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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

GENERALITIES.

LONGFELLOW's at Natraut.

DR. SCHOEPPE will doubtless be hanged.

A WELL 3000 feet deep is being sunk at Moscow.

THE English hay crop will be slight this year.

PRINCE ARTHUR is now crossing the briny deep.

HANS BREITMAN's European tour will soon appear.

MR. BRYANT's Homer is already a financial success.

DECATUR, Ala., wants a woman as candidate for Congress.

EMMETT is playing Fritz at Wallack's theatre in New York.

SENATOR REVELS had a very small audience in Cleveland.

A THREE million dollar hotel to ruin Delmonico is Fiske's latest idea.

NEW ORLEANS is about to have letter carriers and corner letter boxes.

THE State of Georgia proposes to buy the Opera House at Atlanta for a capitol.

A PROLONGED spree killed a Kentucky printer named Lewis Foster last Saturday.

ALL the boys should put on mourning for Captain Mayne Reid is said to be dying.

MUNICH is to have a weekly paper called the *Times* printed in the English language.

BARON O'HAGAN, of Tullahogue, is the latest addition to the peerage of Great Britain.

GEO. WM. CURTIS, is said to be the author of *Manners on the Road*, in Harper's *Bazar*.

ILLINOIS has six thousand miles of railroad which with their appurtenances cost $120,000,000.

THE Boston Public Library is to be adorned with a new portrait of Hon. Edward Everett.

LAST year the Y. M. C. A. of Chicago claims to have found employment for five thousand persons.

S. B. WAUGH, the artist, is with his daughter, Miss Ida, at Greensburg, Westmoreland county.

EIGHTY-ONE dozen of eggs given to a minister in Illinois at a "donation visit" is called "lay activity."

AN unknown man was killed in Cleveland on Friday by attempting to jump from a train of moving cars.

CONNERS, the man who drowned the little boy from a wharf at Boston, has been convicted of manslaughter.

THE van to carry prisoners from the station houses to the jail is called Black Maria in Philadelphia and Black Betty in Chicago.

AN obstreperous news man in Indiana sold a copy of the Louisville *Courier-Journal, etc.*, on Sunday, and was fined therefor.

THE Union Bank of Newfoundland last month declared a dividend of six per cent. on the past six months and a bonus of $8 per share.

JAMES MORROW ought to be called James Yesterday, for he was killed last week in North Carolina where he was a noted desperado.

LISZT has finished a great composition called "Beethoven," to be played in Weimar on the one hundredth anniversary of Beethoven's birth.

OUT in Wisconsin during a recent storm more than three hundred trees fell over the telegraph wire between Green Bay and Escanaba.

CHARLES BURKHARDT, German by nation and potter by trade, drowned himself in Louisville on Thursday because the water looked so nice.

TWO Missouri harvesters quarrelled lately in the hay-field, and one drove his scythe blade through the other's body, cutting his heart in twain.

THE *Bright Side* of Chicago, is announced to appear monthly, but only for children, and it is thought there is no bright side of Chicago for grown people.

AT a funeral in the country, recently, the hearse was drawn by five white horses, with their manes and tails braided and tied with long crape streamers.

AT Marblehead, on Thursday, a boy, called John D. Barber, fell from the masthead of the school ship. His mangled remains were accorded decent burial.

THE convicts in the Michigan penitentiary had an extra dinner and a half holiday given them on the Fourth of July but were not allowed to go out of bounds.

WHEN one man kills another man, as the only available method of preserving his own sanity, he is now a days discharged on the ground of self defence.

AN apparently exhaustless peat bed has been discovered near Lake Angeline, Michigan, and twenty-five tons of the manufactured article are now being turned out every day.

A COLORED MAN named Thaddeus Stevens Fisher, admitted on Thursday last as a student of law at the office of J. Wagner Jermon, Esq., Philadelphia, is the first colored student registered in that city.

"ACCIDENTS" are thus noted in Indiana: "We regret to learn that Mr. S. lost his wife yesterday through his own indiscretion. He takes the children, and to-night, at 7 P. M., she will become Mrs. B., at St. Peter's."

ROTHERMEL, who is painting the great picture of the Battle of Gettysburg for the State capitol, had a sun stroke while at work at his gigantic canvas on a ladder under a skylight, and is now taking a respite.

MISS GARRETT, the American who succeeded in spite of much opposition in graduating at and receiving a diploma from the University of Medicine in Paris, is said to be quite over-run with patients in that city.

GEN. B. F. CHEATHAM, of Tennessee, has invented a method of stacking hay. The apparatus costs only three or four dollars. With it a given number of hands can stack five times as much hay as by the old process.

A NEGRO named Landers cut the throat of a white girl named Annie Conlin in Chicago on Friday, because she wouldn't marry him. He then stabbed himself twice. It is thought the girl will die and her murderer recover.

THE Chicago *Republican* very truly says there is not a Republican paper in Pennsylvania that does not support Gen. Grant and his administration. One calling itself a "true Republican paper" combats it weakly, however.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer* says: A German, whose name our informant could not remember, while mowing in a field near the mouth of Captina Creek, a few days ago, cut one of his legs so severely with a scythe that he bled to death.

IT is so easy and so comparatively free from danger to kill a child, and by so doing you can achieve so delicious a revenge upon the parents that we do not wonder that the murder of children is becoming popular. Almost every day we hear of an instance.

TWO convicts in the Penitentiary at Kingston, Canada, were left on Thursday in charge of a guard, named Henry Traill, to attend a lime kiln. During the absence of the other convicts at dinner Traill was murdered by the two convicts, who made their escape.

WHEELING has an incendiary who enlivened that town with five fires in twenty-four hours. Not very much damage was done however, as all the fires but one were put out before much headway was made, and that one destroyed two or three small stables.

WHEN Hawthorne was in England he was told by Monckton Milnes, from whose lands a portion of the Pilgrim fathers emigrated, that the next voyage of the Mayflower, after she had landed the Pilgrims, was with a cargo of slaves from Africa to the West Indies.

ANOKA, Minn., suppressed the only public rum shop in her limits on last Saturday, by holding a meeting, resolving to request the proprietor to shut up, raising a fund of $125 to back the effort, and finally buying out the saloon-keeper for $115, and pouring the liquor into the street.

IN the great Henderson Land Lottery in Louisville, the second prize, consisting of nearly $30,000, was drawn by two residents of Louisville, and while they were receiving the congratulations of their friends the sheriff attached it for debt while yet in the hands of the Lottery Commissioners.

A CINCINNATI doctor protests against pouring cold water on the head in cases of sunstroke. He prescribes warm water application and an emetic, after which *spiritus ætheris sulphurici* in teaspoonful doses every fifteen minutes and friction along the spine by means of mustard and strong liniment.

MR. ROBERT CRAIG, one of the best low comedians and burlesque actors on the American stage, has for some years remained a fixture at the Arch street Theatre, Philadelphia, but we are glad to learn that he is now off on a starring tour, and we hope he will not stop until he comes to Pittsburgh.

AS broad as it is long. A German statistical writer remarks that the invention of the sewing machine has enabled one woman to sew as much as a hundred could sew a century ago; but he continues, one woman now demands as much clothing as a hundred did a century ago—so that matters are not much changed, after all.

LEBANON, Ind., is a progressive city. She can boast of novelty in the way of water works, which for economy can't be beat. The machinery is simply a wheel, so constructed as to set in motion a large Newfoundland dog. Force enough can be produced by this method to throw a three-quarter inch stream to the height of forty or fifty feet.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Philadelphia *Post* states that in Pennsylvania there is a criminal and pauper population of about 25,000, ninety per cent. of which has been brought to degradation and want by intemperance. The revenue of the Commonwealth derived annually from liquor licenses is about $420,000, while the annual cost to the people of the State for supporting criminals and paupers, made such by intemperance, is about $2,520,000.

A MR. C. TOLER, residing on Rayburn avenue, Memphis, was shot by a pistol in the hands of his son, who is about twenty-one years of age. How, when, or where, the shooting occurred, is a mystery. The father refuses to prosecute, and the son and mother are both very reticent. It is whispered that the affair originated in a family quarrel, and the son defended his mother. The ball entered the back of the neck and came out of the mouth of the wounded man.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal-etc.*, says The wheat harvest of Logan is about through, and the reports from it are favorable, the yield being good and the grain fine. The oat crop was also good. The corn is flourishing and tobacco looks fine... A. B. Speers, a farmer of Cumberland county, Ky., abandoned his wife and children on Saturday, and eloped with a young woman who had been the governess in his family. They have gone to California... The Governor of Kentucky offers a reward of $300 each for the apprehension of James Fagans and John Ryan, indicted by the Graves county Court for the murder of Sarah Jane Owens. They are fugitives from justice... August Gobricht, a young German and a student of Dr. Whittaker, was drowned in Licking river on the Fourth, while in bathing. It seems that he had swum to the Newport side of the river, and in swimming back suddenly went down and was seen no more.

THE following particulars of a mysterious affair, which happened a short distance below the mouth of Pipe Creek early last week, were given us on Saturday: Two brothers named Barnes, resided on a farm at the point designated, between whom the most fraternal feelings have not existed for some time. One of them is, or rather was, married, the other is single, we believe. They went out together last Tuesday to hoe corn, taking with them a jug of whisky. What transpired will probably remain shrouded in mystery, but it is known that the married brother failed to make his appearance in the evening. A search for him was instituted, but without success until the following day, when the brother found his body in the field where they had been at work, with a large hole in the head, apparently made with some blunt instrument. A coroner's inquest was held, but our informant was compelled to leave before the jury rendered its verdict.

FOREIGN.

GUSTAVE DORE is said to be the lion of London this season, which he is spending in that city drawing its horrors.

EDINBURGH has successfully introduced india rubber, wheeled steam omnibuses and the days of street cars are thought to be numbered.

THE Khedive has ordered, in France, two large iron lighthouses for the Egyptian coast, one 180 feet in height, to be erected at Souakin, and the other, of 150 feet, at Ras-Garib.

THE Emperor of Russia has resolved not to carry out his intention of giving sixteen thousand francs annually for division among the French authors whose works are played at the Theatre Michel.

THE *Hamagid* reports from Sephat, Palestine: A Christian servant girl was persuaded, by a Christian priest, to steal several things from the house of her employer—a Polish Jew—and to hide herself. The mother of the girl was instructed to accuse the Jew, at the police, of having killed her daughter. We need not to describe the terror of the Jew when the police came to search for the corpse of the girl, but, happily, the girl was discovered to be hidden in a well.

THE *Temps* of Paris offers the following, not very lucid, description, of the synagogue now in the way of erection at Turin: The most remarkable of all structures at Turin is the synagogue of the Israelites. It is likely the finest and richest synagogue in the world, and, at the same time, the most remarkable monument of Turin. Upon a small square hill, with adapted stairs, stands a Greek temple in white and pink. Above, a little backwards, is a kind of second temple. The whole is traversed by galleries, adorned with small pillars and thousands of splendid embellishments. White and reddish colors predominate. It is Greek and Moorish—it is Romanic and Gothic; there is a blending of all styles, without overstraining and without bad taste. But what makes this structure something bizarre and unexpected, is a massive tower, with pierced walls arising above this ornamented, beautiful construction, reminding of Asia and Egypt, of Thebes and Nineveh. Surely the architect of this building was gifted by imagination. He was an able interpreter of the Hebrew dream of the temple to be erected at the brink of a strange river. Never, since the great destruction, has Israel possessed a more magnificent edifice in which the hymns of David resounded. This building is entirely fit for the talented Italian Jews, who are a power at the exchange, at the press and in the parliament.

A Thrifty Husband.

A Parisian widower, who greatly regretted his wife, had her buried in the cemetery of Mont Parnasse. He put up no monument of marble or stone—only a small garden and a very small inscription marked the spot where his lost partner lay. First, some nasturtiums were planted over the grave—the deceased was fond of nasturtiums. These were gathered on Sundays and eaten as a salad. This attempt having been successful, bolder measures were adopted, and some little pink radishes grew there, as if by chance. The official in charge of the cemetery said nothing until last autumn, when he became aware of the presence of two enormous melons in the little enclosure. This time police regulations were put in force, and this new form of market gardening was brought to a close by the bereaved husband being requested to withdraw from the cemetery, which he did, complaining bitterly of the cruelty, and saying that he had so particularly valued the vegetables grown upon the grave, and eating them with peculiar satisfaction, because he felt they were offered him by his Zoe.

A Spaniard Upon America.

In Sentor Castellar's grand speech in Spanish Cortez in favor of the abolition of slavery in the colonies he made the following remarks: To estimate properly gradual reforms, no race has a greater aptitude than the Saxon. In England, seldom does a man initiate and achieve a reform. Some begin the work, others propagate the idea, and others put it in practice. Electoral Reform, Catholic Emancipation, the Corn Laws—all this was effected gradually in England; but not so the abolition of slavery. The effort was made, but it required thirty years of Titantic labor to abolish the slave trade. In 1832 the project for immediate abolition was presented to, and adopted by the two Houses. England had spent $400,000,000 to redeem her negroes. Never will the human conscience sufficiently thank her, nor will history applaud her as much as it ought.

But there is another example which shows how impossible is gradual abolition. This example serves as a veritable humanitarian and religious epopee. America had been born in order that it should be the Paradise of man free, of man regenerate; yet it was there that Slavery budded. The evil was so great that it touched the United States of North America, and so intense was it, that it profaned, even the bosom of the Republic. Not all of it, however, fell into the accursed den. Jefferson traced the line where the black line of Slavery should be broken. But the Slave party had so grown that they were on the eve of passing that line. Then a navigator of the Mississippi and Ohio, a Senator from the Great West went up to the Capitol at Washington, and when the slave-owners gave utterance to their loudest defiance, he broke the chains of 3,000,000 of men; and that nothing might be wanting to his glory, not even martyrdom itself, he died, as did Socrates, as Christ, as all Redeemers, at the foot of his work, over which forever humanity will shed its tears and God his blessings. [Applause.]

Remarkable Marine Accident.

[From the Oswego Palladium, July 6th.]

Last evening the schooner Masters, Captain Wright, with lumber, bound for this port, was off the head of Gallop Island when she met with an accident. The wind was blowing hard from the North-east. Captain Wright was helping to jibe the foresail when it went over and out to the fore rigging. The crew were horror-stricken to see Captain Wright carried overboard and disappear in the raging sea. They lowered the yawl by the run, but the boat filled and the oars were carried away. They then tried to bring the schooner's head to the wind, but failed on account of the jib paying her off. The jib was pulled down when the vessel came round into the wind. Lumber was thrown overboard in order to give the drowning man something to cling to in case he had not sunk. They called out, but could get no answer. Although it was not dark, nothing could be seen of him.

When the schooner came head to wind the sheet slackened so that the crew could get hold of it. They commenced hauling in, and to their surprise found that the body of the captain was attached to it by the rope. They drew him upon the deck and applied restoratives. He seemed to be dead, but one of the sailors, an "old salt," went to rolling him on the deck, and afterward rubbing him and applying warm blankets, &c., &c. After a little the captain began to show signs of returning animation, and in a couple of hours was able to walk about.

It appears that while the boat jibed the captain's foot was in a coil of rope, which fastened tightly around his ankle and in some way formed a knot over his feet. He was dragged thus feet foremost and most of the time under water until he was hauled on deck. Sailors say it is one of the most marvelous escapes from death they have heard of.

The Japanese Idea of Hell.

The following graphic picture of hell, as gotten up by the Japanese, in order, we suppose, to frighten the people into goodness, is given in a recent correspondence from Jeddo:

Seated in the centre, with the appearance of repose and no suffering, yet looking down sternly upon the prisoners, was Klag Ben. Before his majesty were men knocking and praying for pardon. At one end of the long room a man was being transformed into a donkey. The sprite who performed the job had got the man horizontalized, and standing upon what had formerly been hands and feet, but were now hoofs, and was then at work on the mane.

At the other end of the building a man was climbing on an almost perpendicular ice mountain, and another was descending head downward. In the centre of the building and a little to the left, stood a sprite sawing a man through the middle from head to foot, and looking around at him with a horrid grin. A little to the right a man was climbing a red hot post—fire post. Near this last figure was a bridge, with some persons upon it whose sins had been remitted, and they were going—my informant didn't exactly know where. Some were thrust under the bridge and were lying there. One man I saw whose body was nearly gone, being crushed within the folds of a serpent. Everything was nude, and everything was dreadful, though not so dreadful as the living, moving panoramic hell I saw the night before at the inn.

Treasure Trove--Heirs in Georgia Claim Succession to Eighty-two Millions of Property in New York.

Two of the descendants of Robert Edwards, living in Gadsden, have received information that a large amount of valuable property, situated in the city of New York, on Canal street, estimated to be worth $82,000,000, will come into the possession of the heirs of said Edwards upon their proving their identity. Their property consists of estate granted by King George of England to Robert Edwards, about the same time the grant was made to Trinity Church, which to-day, by reason of that grant, is the wealthiest ecclesiastical corporation in the world. Robert Edwards leased this property, as did the trustees of the Trinity grant, for ninety-nine years. This lease has expired, and the persons now in possession of the property recognize the fact, and will be compelled to give possession when the heirs prove their identity. Gen. Edwards, of LaGrange, Georgia, known over the Southern States as a great railroad man, has employed Ben Hill, of Georgia, and Judge Bingham, for the heirs, and they will, we understand, immediately institute suit for possession. We learn further, that the occupants of the property are so well satisfied that the title of the heirs of Edwards is valid that they will not contest it, except so far as compelling them to prove themselves true descendants of the said Robert Edwards.—*From the Gadsden (Ga.) Times, July 3.*

The New Blast Furnaces at Albany.

[From the Albany Argus, July 7.]

Our readers are already aware that the movement has been inaugurated to build two blast furnaces on the island, below the city, and although our Troy neighbors ridiculed the idea, they must now realize that what to them appeared a myth is a reality. The corporation is known as the Corning Iron Company. Five per cent. on the amount of stock has already been paid in, and a call has just been issued for ten per cent. more payable on or before the 15th of April next. Two furnaces are to be erected, and the contracts for their construction have all been awarded, the buildings to be up and in readiness for use by May 1, 1871. A dock is to be ordered along the river front, over four hundred feet long. The amount of contracts thus far awarded amounts to $237,000. From this, our readers can form some sort of idea, what this immense work is to be. Our city limits having been extended, the sight of the blast furnaces is now within the city proper. Their introduction in that locality will give renewed life to that section which must naturally grow in consequence. People need not be surprised [illegible] hence, that whole [illegible] up, with piers [illegible] to accomodate the great interest these iron works will eventually create.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

New Cuban Commissioner—Adjournment of Congress—Nominations and Confirmations—Conference Agreement on the Funding Bill—Municipal Muddle.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, July 11, 1870.

CUBAN COMMISSIONER.

J. M. Mertre, the newly appointed Cuban Commissioner, and successor to the late Senor Lemus, has arrived in this city. J. A. Echeverria, who has been Commissioner *ad interim*, accompanies Mr. Mertre. To-day Mr. Mertre will be presented to Secretary Fish by Echeverria, and will present his credentials from the President of the Cuban Government. It is expected Mr. Fish will adopt some course in regard to Mertre, as in the case of Lemus—that is, he will not be received officially at all, but simply as a private individual.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

The subject of the extension of the time for the adjournment of Congress seems settled, and it is generally conceded that both Houses will have their business so far advanced as to be able to adjourn without injury to the public service on Friday next, the day fixed upon several weeks ago. It is believed that no important measures will fail for the want of time. The Indian appropriation bill, upon which there has been disagreement thus far, and which is regarded by the President and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs as most important, is still the subject of some doubt, and the President considers it of such grave import, in view of the present attitude of the Indians, that unless some agreement is reached between the two Houses he will call an extra session of both Houses. The members of the two Houses are very anxious to get away, and will make every effort to push forward business. The point of difference between the two Houses is the treaty making power. The Senate claims that the Constitution vests the power with the President and Senate, and where a treaty involving an appropriation is made by the President and ratified by the Senate, the House is bound to make the appropriation. The House, on the other hand, insists that in such a case it has a right to discuss and consider the justice and equity of the treaty, before voting an appropriation. Last year, the two houses avoided the issue in the matter of Indian treaties by authorizing the President to appoint a Commission to make treaties, and by placing the appropriation of money in the hands of the President, to expend as his judgment dictated. The Senate this time determined to force a settlement or an issue, and is unanimous in denying the claim of the House, and will not yield. Mr. Sargent, chairman of the Conference Committee on the part of the House, says that he will not yield, and thus matters stand.

NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS.

The President has nominated as Consuls, C. B. Webster, of Connecticut, at Sheffield, England; F. Davila Garcia, at Santa Martha; Chas. A. Brayton, of Rhode Island, at Cork; Dorrence Atwater, at Tahiti; Henry W. Dennon, of Rhode Island, at Lisbon; Chas. L. Fisher, Marshal of Consular Court at Nagasaki; Vernon H. O. Vaugn, of Alabama, Secretary of Utah.

The Senate to-night confirmed the following nominations: Marsh Giddings, Consul General at Calcutta, vice N. P. Jacobs, recalled.

Postmasters—B. F. Wright, Charles City, Iowa; John Fogle, Cadiz, Ohio; Hester A. Birdsing, Bellaire, Ohio; John W. Hays, Barnsville, Ohio; S. Brady, Ironton, Ohio; Moses Messer, Hudson, Ohio; David Cook, Mendota, Illinois; John H. Brinkerhoff, Wampum, Wisconsin; John Taylor, Richmond, Kentucky; E. Dillman, Toledo, Iowa; Geo. Weller, Booneville, Mo.; Wm. C. Wiley, Washington, Pa.; Frederick K. Reaner, Nebraska City; Jos. H. Killom, Omaha City; O. B. Mitchell, Hamilton, Mo.; John J. A. Briggs, Brunswick, Mo.; John Gibson, Carrollton, Mo.; E. K. Scott, McKeesport, Pa.; John Roberts, Hastings, Mich.; Dexter C. Bloomer, Receiver of Public Moneys, Council Bluffs, Iowa. George W. Kingsbury, Assessor Internal Revenue, Dakota.

The Senate consumed five hours on the discussion of the nomination of Thomas Murphy for Collector of New York, which was finally confirmed to-night by a vote of 48 to 3, namely: Messrs. Fenton, Harris and Tipton. The Senate also confirmed the nomination of Moses H. Grinnell as naval officer; Thomas Hillhouse, Assistant Treasurer, New York; F. Davila Garcia, Consul at Santa Martha, Colombia; C. B. Webster, of Connecticut, Consul at Sheffield.

THE FUNDING BILL.

The Conference Committee on the Funding bill have agreed to provide for the issue of one thousand millions of thirty year bonds at four per cent., three hundred millions of fifteen year bonds at four and one-half per cent., and two hundred million ten years bonds at five per cent. The section allowing gold deposits in the Treasury limits the interest to two and one-half per cent. All national banks hereafter organized required to take new bonds. The other main points agreed upon are as follows: The clause authorizing foreign agencies is stricken out. All interest is to be paid in the United States. One-half per cent. to be paid for negotiating the new bonds.

MUNICIPAL MUDDLE.

The Aldermen refused to-night to confirm nearly all the appointees of the new Mayor. The opposition came from members who hold over from last year, who belong to the Bowen party and compose just half the Board. Republicans and Conservatives were alike rejected.

CONFIRMED.

The Senate confirmed Samuel A. Duncan Assistant Commissioner of Patents and John M. Thacher Examiner-in-Chief of Patent Office, vice Fessenden, resigned.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The steamer City of Brussels, from Liverpool, brought 6,000 pounds sterling in specie.

—The Omaha ale brewery, at Omaha, was burned on Sunday morning. Loss $10,000; insured for $5,000.

—The St Louis County Court has issued an order to pay all matured bonds in silver where payment in coin is expressed on their face.

—A little son of Roman Blazer, living in Chicago, got a small bone lodged in his windpipe, which resulted in his death before it could be extracted.

—At ten o'clock Saturday night Theodore L. Leetch was stopped by two men, one and a half miles south from Omaha, and robbed of all his money, two coats and vest.

—The Erie Railway forwarded five hundred and sixty car loads of live stock last week at one dollar per car load. The New York Central carried very few, as their charge is still forty dollars.

—James O'Neill was hung Sunday night on Brown's bridge, nine miles from Denver, Colorado, by unknown parties. A placard was attached to his body with the inscription of "cattle thief" upon it.

—A dispatch from New York says: Henry Coulter, of Pittsburgh, has challenged James Renforth, champion sculler of England, to a five mile scull race on American waters for $1,000 aside. If Renforth declines the challenge is open to the world.

—In North Kingston, R. I., Sunday night, Eliza A. Smith, wife of Jeremiah Smith, farmer, took from bed two children, aged respectively three years and eleven weeks, and drowned them in a rain water cistern, and then drowned herself. Temporary insanity.

—It is stated that owing to the rejection by the Senate of the nomination of Oliver to the District of Columbia Supreme Court, the propriety of appointing John M. Langston, a colored lawyer of note, who is at present law professor at Howard University, is being discussed.

—The Philadelphia newspapers are loud in their demand for a paid fire department in consequence of the recent arson and riots by the volunteer department. The Good Will and Philadelphia engine companies have been put out of service. The property destroyed by the Broad street fire is valued at $100,000; insurance, $40,000.

—Justice James T. Walker, at Evansville, Indiana, has declared the State law punishing the intermarriage of negroes and whites to be contrary to the civil rights act of Congress. Peter Vandermode, a Hollander, and Lucy Ann Bolen, a mulatto, who were mobbed on Saturday, were released from custody and their marriage declared lawful.

—A State Convention met at Nashville, Tennessee yesterday to nominate candidate for the Supreme Court. The nominees were J. Fillman and John L. Sneed for West Tennessee, Peter Tierney and A. O. P. Nicholson for Middle Tennessee, Thos. A. R. Nelson and Jno. Diedrick for East Tennessee. The nominees for Middle Tennessee were Democrats before the war, the others Whigs.

—The obsequies of Jas. W. Lingard, the actor, who committed suicide at New York last week, were solemnized on Sunday. Over four thousand people were present, including Mrs. Lingard and her family and a large number of professional friends of the deceased. The scene at the church was attended with considerable feeling. Mrs. Lingard rode in a carriage to the grave, protected by policemen.

—At Cincinnati, last evening, Senator Revels, of Mississippi, delivered his lecture on "The Tendency of our Age" to a good audience at Pike's music hall. He was introduced by Peter H. Clark, Superintendent of the colored high schools. After the close a levee was held at Mr. Ball's, where speeches were made and many persons present. The Senator said he had visited no place where he had been more pleased with his reception.

—On Saturday Federal soldiers seized a lot of whisky in Lincoln Co., Tennessee, took it to Tullahoma, and shipped it on the Nashville and Chattanooga R. R. for Shelbyville. At two o'clock Saturday night a squad of men went to Concord, on the Manchester and McMinnville R. R. took possession of the locomotive and forced the engineer to run it to War Trace, where the car containing the whisky was overtaken. They captured it, took it back to the neighborhood of Tullahoma, unloaded it in the woods and dismissed the engineer.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Flour lower; superfine at $4.87@$5; XX at $5,50; XXX $5.75. $1.25. Oats higher at 64@55c. Bran $1,05. Corn mixed at $1,04@$1,15; white at $1,20@ Hay $22,00. Pork firm at $31@$31.50; clear rib rib and clear sides: hams at 23c. Lard quiet; refined at 16¾@16¾; keg at 18¾@18¾. Sugar scarce; prime at 12@15c. Molasses; [illegible]

XLIST CONGRESS.

(SECOND SESSION.)

SENATE: Civil Appropriations—Tax Bill Referred to Conference Committee—Extended Executive Session. HOUSE: Bills Introduced—Binding Effect of Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments—Naturalization Bill Finally Passed—Contested Election Cases Disposed of—Naval Appropriations.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., July 11, 1870.

SENATE.

The credentials of Senators Anthony and Cragin, re-elected for six years from the 4th of March next, were presented.

Mr. RICE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported the bill to establish the Eastern Judicial District of Kentucky.

Bills were passed as follows:

Directing the Secretary of War to place at the disposal of the President certain ordnance to be used in the erection of an equestrian statue of General Rawlins.

On motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, for the removal of causes in certain cases from State Courts to United States Courts.

On motion of Mr. TRUMBULL, to confirm the title of purchasers of lands sold for taxes in late insurrectionary States.

The latter bill was objected to by Messrs. Casserly and Bayard, because it proposed to enforce the payment of all costs and penalties incurred in invalid sales of land for taxes as a condition predecent for the lawful owner to recover.

Several amendments by Mr. BAYARD were rejected and the bill passed.

The Land Grant bill in aid of a railroad from Sioux City, Iowa, to Columbus, Dakota, was discussed, amended and passed.

The bill for a pension to Mrs. Lincoln was laid aside—yeas 32, nays 22—to take up the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill.

The Senate, in Committee of the Whole, adopted the amendments reported from the Committee on Appropriations, appropriating to the National Association of Destitute Colored Women of Washington, D. C., $10,000; for repair of old custom house at Charleston, to fit same for postoffice, $20,000; increasing the aggregate of appropriations for work on appraisers' stores in Philadelphia from $69,000 to $126,000; increasing appropriations for completing the court house buildings at Portland, Me., and Madison, Wis., each $20,000; making a new appropriation of $50,000 for public building at Omaha, and $100,000 for a barge office at New York.

The Committee reported to add to the appropriations for New York postoffice and Court House building the following: "Provided no provisions heretofore enacted shall be construed to prevent the payment of amounts due or to become due under existing contracts; and provided further, that the total cost of the building shall not exceed the amount of the estimates of plans approved by the Postmaster General and Secretary of the Treasury." Agreed to.

At this stage the tax bill was received from the House and a Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Senate, consisting of Messrs. Sherman, Morrill, of Vermont, and Hamilton, of Md.

The Committee also reported an appropriation of $300,000 for fire proof extension of Winder's building, in Washington, for the use of the officers of the War Department.

Mr. COLE said the Department was subjected to an annual rental of over $61,600 for some thirty or forty buildings used as offices. These buildings contained records of great value, but were liable to destruction by fire and to loss by burglars. It was now proposed to consolidate these offices in one building.

Mr. THURMAN thought these offices could be dispensed with, if Congress would reduce the army and send in the field many of the staff officers now lounging around Washington.

The amendment was adopted—yeas 22, nays 22.

Without finishing the bill, Senate at two o'clock went into executive session, which lasted until recess.

At evening session the Senate continued in executive session from 7:30 till 9:40.

The consideration of Legislative business was then resumed.

Messrs. Morrill, (Maine,) Drake and Stockton were appointed a Committee of Conference.

The sundry Civil Appropriation bill was proceeded with and the remaining amendments reported from Committee on Appropriations adopted.

The bill amendatory of the act declaring the bridges of New Orleans, Mobile and Chattanooga Railroad Company post roads was passed. Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows:

By Mr. MUNGEN: Providing for a joint committee to inquire into the danger threatening the country from Chinese immigration, and to report proper means for guarding against or averting it, whether by legislation, by change of constitution, or limitation of time of sojourn, or the number of Chinese arriving in the United States, by permitting each State to prohibit the residence of Chinese within its limits, or to place such restrictions thereupon as it may think proper, or by the total exclusion of Chinese from the States or Territories except as travelers and merchants.

By Mr. STEVENSON: To preserve the public faith and protect rights under the laws and treaties of the United States.

By Mr. BINGHAM: To incorporate the Loomis Ariel Telegraph Company; also, reorganizing the Court of Claims.

By Mr. MAYNARD: For the relief of purchasers of land sold for taxes in insurrectionary States.

By Mr. McCORMICK: To refund interest on money paid by Missouri for war purposes.

By Mr. FITCH: Granting lands for a railroad from the Central Pacific Railroad in Nevada, to Hamilton, Nevada.

By Mr. CLARKE, Kansas: To enable soldiers and others to perfect titles to land under the homestead act.

Various bills were introduced and referred for the removal of political disabilities and donating condemned cannon for soldiers' monuments.

Mr. KNAPP offered a preamble and resolution reciting the alleged frauds in the distribution of stock for the Washington city market house, and directing the Committee on Appropriations to inquire into the same. Adopted.

Mr. FERRIS offered a resolution declaring that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth articles of amendment to the Constitution, having been duly ratified by the Legislatures of the several States, are valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution, and as such are binding and obligatory on the Executive, Congress, Judiciary of the several States and Territories and all citizens of the United States. Adopted—yeas 138, nays 2, a party vote.

Mr. COX offered a resolution that the resolution adopted was foreign to the duty of legislators and mischievous in tendency and effect.

The previous question was not seconded and the resolution went over under the rule, Mr. Cox remarking the resolution embodied the sentiment of the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. DAVIS, New York, moved to suspend the rules and concur in the Senate amendments to the naturalization bill. Agreed to—yeas 133, nays 53. The bill goes to the President.

Mr. ALLISON, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported back the bill providing that pork packers, lard renderers, and those engaged in smoking hams, curing meats and others known as provision dealers, shall not be liable to the internal tax levied on manufacturers, and remitting any such taxes assessed but not collected. Passed.

Mr. BUTLER, Tennessee, called up the Kentucky contested election case of Seigler against Rice.

The resolution reported by the minority was adopted without division, so Rice retains his seat.

The Speaker appointed Messrs. Schenck, Kelly, and Brooks, New York, a Conference Committee on the tax and tariff bill.

Mr. WASHBURNE (Wis.) from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate amendments to the Naval Appropriation bill, recommending concurrence in some and non-concurrence in others. The recommendations were agreed to and a conference committee ordered. The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Washburne (Wis.), Scofield and Niblack.

Mr. DAWES, from Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate joint resolution appropriating $50,000 to pay expenses of Indian delegations to Washington. Passed.

A resolution to pay Seigler his expenses for contesting the seat of Rice, of Kentucky, was called up. The House refused to give him more than $2,000.

Mr. PAINE called up the election case of James Segar claiming a seat as a member at large from Virginia. The conclusion of the majority that Segar was not entitled to a seat was agreed to without division.

Mr. CAKE reported a resolution for printing 225,000 copies of the Agricultural Report for 1869.

On motion of Mr. BENJAMIN, the number was increased to 275,000 and the resolution adopted.

Mr. DICKEY, from Committee on Appropriations, reported back the substitute for Senate bill appropriating $225,000 to aid the Junction and Breakwater Railroad Company of Delaware to construct piers in Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, Delaware.

The point of order was sustained that the substitute, making an appropriation, must be first considered in Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DICKEY moved to suspend the rules. Rejected.

The subject was referred to Committee of the Whole.

Mr. DICKEY moved to go into Committee of the Whole and lay aside all special orders to take up the bill.

Pending the motion the House adjourned.

Miners Fleeing from Indians.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LARAMIE CITY, Kansas, July 11.—We learn from Col. Downey that the miners from Last Chance Mines are on the way to Laramie City. They have deserted the mine on account of the Indian depredations at North Fork. They feel unwilling to risk their lives without some protection from Government troops. It is high time that the policy of the Government which places the lives of frontiersmen at the mercy of savages should end. Let the war office talk less and do more fighting. We learn from good authority that a party of from twelve to fifteen Indians are hunting near Last Chance. It is expected that the [illegible]

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

NEWS BY CABLE.

The Crisis in Europe.

The Spanish King Question—Financial Panic in London, Paris and Elsewhere—Variety of Speculation as to the Situation—France Seems Intent on War—Nothing Definite from Prussia—Confident Hopes that Peace May be Preserved—The Subject Considered in the British Parliament—Statement from the French Minister of War to the Chambers—France Will Not Consent to a Congress of the Powers Until Prussia Yields—The Latest Reports.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]
NEW YORK, July 11, 1870.

A London special to the *Herald* says: A crisis is imminent on the Continent. Military preparations were going on all night in Paris. If the candidature of Prince Leopold is not withdrawn within the next twenty-four hours, the French Ministers will be recalled from Berlin and Madrid, and war will be declared. The conduct of France in forcing the issue, and refusing to leave the question of the throne to the Spanish people, is strongly condemned by all Europe, and Prussia's calm and dignified position is approved.

LATER.—Negotiations between Paris and Ems are reported to be unsatisfactory. Prussia, declaring her innocence of intrigue, refuses to interfere with the candidacy of Hohenzollern, on the ground that she has neither the right, power nor inclination to dictate to Spain or to Prince Leopold.

A large party in France counsel the suspension of action until the meeting of the Spanish Cortes.

The general belief is that the Emperor is inclined to war, and will move instantly and without giving Prussia time for preparation. It is said that Napoleon would prefer to meet the issue now rather than after Prince Leopold is elected by the Spanish people, especially as he bases the claim of his own dynasty on the popular vote.

LONDON, July 11.—3:30 P. M.—The *Times* has just received a telegram dated at Berlin today, announcing that the reports previously forwarded from there, touching the naval preparations at the Baltic ports, are unfounded. There is no undue activity on the part of the Prussian navy, and no popular excitement in Berlin. A pacific solution of the question at issue between France and Prussia seems to be confidently expected everywhere.

The *Times* has an article on the Spanish question, wherein it says: It is still possible to look calmly at the future. Ministers must seek to impress France with the extravagance of its pretensions and susceptibilities. In the absence of real danger eventual war is only too probable. Yet such jealousies have passed without collisions, as in 1840 and 1850. The balance of power is undeserving a thought. The real issue is the left bank of the Rhine, and the contest would last until one or the other were exhausted. Civilization has everything to lose in such a struggle. France is clearly in the wrong. Prussia denies the responsibility France ascribes to her. France refuses to accept the disclaimer. How can France object to the arrangement? Spain considers within her own competence. Neutral powers must act instantly, unitedly and firmly combined, to prevent a collision. The same paper deplores the damage inflicted on French credit by the long continued excitement.

A complete panic exists both here and at Liverpool, as is shown in the following comparison of the prices of securities just made at one o'clock this afternoon, with the closing figures of Saturday evening: American bonds. Five-twenties, '62, Saturday evening, 89¾, Monday noon, 86⅜; '65, old, Saturday evening, 64¼, Monday noon, 86⅜; '67, Saturday evening, 89⅛; Monday noon, 86⅜; Ten-forties, Saturday evening, 87⅜; Monday noon, 84¾; Consols, Saturday evening, 93⅛@93⅜, Monday noon, 91; Illinois Central, Saturday evening, 113, Monday noon, 111.

2:30 P. M.—The complete panic in financial and commercial circles continues. A large part of the present uncertainty and uneasiness is ascribed to the approaching settlement of the bankers contracting their accommodations. At all the European capitals the excitement is increasing, particularly in money circles, and all sorts of securities have consequently heavily declined.

3 P. M.—The London Stock Exchange opened with a complete panic in foreign stocks. The Turkish four per cents have fallen three per cent. Consols 91½.

Breadstuffs are firmer, and there is an advance in the price of American wheat.

Dispatches from various European capitals this morning announce that the excitement is generally increasing, particularly in moneyed circles, and all sorts of securities have declined heavily.

The London *Telegraph* says the war panic might die out, only men known to be in the Emperor's confidence are selling heavily.

A Paris dispatch says the Emperor's friends are large sellers on the bourse to-day.

The Paris *Moniteur de Soire* announces that it will no longer give publicity to the movement of troops, and exhorts all the other journals to adopt a similar rule.

Up to a late hour last night the Prussian definitive answer had not been received. The city is greatly excited. Bourse opened active; rentes 68.

The *Constitutionnel* says it is rumored that the King of Prussia has approved the candidature of Prince Hohenzollern.

The *Figaro* pretends that the King is willing enough to aid the affairs of Spain, but less so regarding the guarantees requested of him.

The *Journal* says that in case of war the Emperor will command in person, with the Prince Imperial attached to his staff.

PLYMOUTH, July 11.—Several Prussian ironclads in this harbor received orders yesterday to proceed to the Baltic to-day. These orders were revoked and the vessels will visit Cherbourg, France, immediately.

BERLIN, July 11.—One of the semi-official journals this morning has an article stating that France persists in the insult to Prussia in holding Prussia answerable in the Hohenzollern matter.

The policy of Spain was adopted without any foreign promptings. The North German Parliament has been summoned to give France her answer.

EXCITEMENT SUBSIDING—SECURITIES ADVANCING.

LONDON, July 11, 5 P. M.—The feeling is much quieter both here and in Paris, and the impression is fast gaining ground that the question between Prussia and France will be settled without extreme measures.

Securities of all kinds have advanced several per cent. since morning, and the tendency is still upward. American securities, which were 86⅛ at one o'clock, closed at 88⅜, and other funds advanced proportionately.

Much better feeling prevails on the Paris Bourse. At two o'clock rentes were quoted at 69f. 40c., a very decided advance.

THE LATEST REPORTS.

PARIS, July 11.—The *Gaulois* says the horses of the Emperor have been sent to the Chalons. It is asserted that France will consent to a congress of powers until Prussia has yielded on the question of Leopold's candidacy.

It is reported the telegraphic dispatch sent yesterday from Ems to the Emperor by Count Benedetti was so altered by the Prussian telegraphers that little of it could be deciphered. The only part that could be understood was that Prince Leopold had received the consent of the King of Prussia to the acceptance of Prim's offer.

Leopold is at Ems and sits in councils held by the King and Ministers.

Paul Darien left for Ems last night with the last instructions for Minister Benedetti.

AN OFFICIAL FRENCH STATEMENT.

In the Corps Legislatiff to-day Grammont declared the Government understood the impatience of the chambers and the nation, but could not yet make known the result of negotiations. It awaited an answer upon which its movements would depend. All the foreign governments to which it had addressed itself appreciated the ligitimate complaint of France. He hoped soon all would be known to the chambers, but he must to-day appeal to the patriotism and sense of policy of each member.

Arago replied that he desired as much as any one to hear pacific declarations. He must ask the minister of foreign affairs whether among the questions awaiting solution there were not some which had nothing to do with the case of the Prince of Hohenzollern, and if so he must conclude the government only sought a pretext for war.

THE POWERS WILL ENDEAVOR TO PRESERVE PEACE.

LONDON, July 11.—In the Lords Granville, in reply to a question of Malmesbury, said France having announced her determination to resist the election of Leopold, Her Majesty's government, in conjunction with other powers, was using every means to preserve peace and restore an amicable understanding.

Similar statements were made in the Commons. Mr. Otway said England had not expressed herself favorably on the selection of Hohenzollern for the Spanish throne. Mr. Gladstone added his nomination had taken the Government by surprise.

NO ANSWER FROM PRUSSIA.

Evening—It is not known that any answer has yet been received from Prussia. The delay depresses the Bourse and rentes have declined to 68f 46c. Members of the cabinet were at St. Cloud all day in close consultation with the Emperor.

FRANCE.

PARIS, July 11.—The strike at Milhouse continues. Nearly 16,000 workmen are idle. The manufactory of Messrs. Jourdain there was burned. It is not known whether the fire was accidental or the work of an incendiary. Some 2,000 troops are posted in and around the town, but there has been no serious outbreak.

The project of a law is to be submitted to the Corps Legislatif prescribing the limits of the press in publishing details of military preparations and movements.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, July 11.—No confirmation of the reports of the massacre of Christians in China has yet reached here, and no official reports whatever have been received by the French or English Governments.

The corporation of London has tendered Lesseps the freedom of the city.

Earl Granville, in the House of Lords tonight, made some explanations in regard to the Greek question, which elicited comments from Stafford de Redcliffe, and bitter remarks from Earl Carnavon.

In the House of Commons Mr. Gladstone said the Government was not yet prepared to express its sense on the conduct of the Canadian troops during the recent Fenian disturbances on the border.

SPAIN.

MADRID, July 11.—The Admiral and officers of the American squadron have arrived here, and were warmly received. The Admiral awaits the arrival of a party of American military officers to inspect the fortifications of European cities.

It is stated that at an interview, Saturday, Serrano told Mercier, French Minister, that as a rule he never interfered with nominations for the throne, and desired it not to be said of him that he wished to retain the Regency. He added that in the affair of Leopold he acted as in previous cases.

CUBA.

HAVANA, July 11.—A dispatch from Cienfuegos announces the arrival yesterday of the West India Cable Company's steamers Dacia and Suffolk and British man-of-war Vestal. The work of laying the cable will be immediately begun.

There is great excitement throughout the island over European complications.

ROME.

LONDON, July 11.—The *Giornale de Roma* denies that any coercive pressure was brought to bear by the Pope on members of the Council, and declares the Pope has shown only patience and forbearance.

MARINE NEWS.

LONDON, July 11.—The U. S. sloop-of-war Savannah, practice ship of the Naval Academy, arrived off Scuiy this afternoon.

SOUTHAMPTON, July 11.—The steamer Ohio, from Baltimore, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, July 11, P. M.—Consols for money 92⅞d; do account 92⅞d. American securities firmer and higher: '62s, 88⅜; '65s, 88¼; '67s, 88; 10-40s, 85⅜. Eries 17⅛; Illinois 111; A. & G. W., 26. Stocks firmer and higher.

LIVERPOOL, July 11.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9⅜@9½d; Orleans 9½@9¾d; sales 10,000 bales. California white Wheat at 10s 3d; red western, No. 2, 8s 7d; winter 9s 6d. Western Flour 22s 9d. Corn: No. 2 mixed, 30s. Oats 2s 5d. Barley 5s. Peas 37s 6d. Provisions: Pork 102s 6d. Beef 112. Lard firmer at 71s 6d. Cheese 64s. Bacon; 58s for Cumberland; 62s 6d. short rib. Produce unchanged. Tallow 44s 3d.

LONDON, July 11.—Tallow 55s 3d. Turpentine dull.

ANTWERP, July 11.—Petroleum quiet.

HAVRE, July 11.—Cotton declining; 115f on spot; 114f afloat.

FRANKFORT, July 11.—War rumors continue to affect American bonds of all descriptions. The bonds of '62 rapidly declined and closed at 91.

Attempted Murder in Chicago.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, July 11.—This morning at ten o'clock John Devlin, employed in the double capacity of porter and coachman by R. J. Morse, jeweler, doing business at 120 Lake street, undertook to murder that gentleman behind his own counter by shooting him with a revolver, he being within four feet of the intended victim at the time. Fortunately the revolver, which belonged to Morse, had been loaded for a long time and the cartridge had lost its strength. The ball struck Morse directly over the heart, but did not penetrate through the vest. Devlin was arrested and lodged in the armory. Morse had discharged him just before the attempted murder for incompetency, which so angered Devlin that he took this way to be revenged.

The Tennessee Legislature.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 11.—The Legislature adjourned till the second Monday in December. In the Senate a message was received from Gov. Senter, vetoing the bill, which originated in that body, directing suits to be brought against certain railroad companies and their agents on account of bonds alleged to have been illegally issued. The message was ordered to be spread upon the journal, and consideration postponed until December.

—Nearly five hundred Chinese laborers arrived and left St. Louis yesterday for Memphis, whence they will go to the interior of Tennessee to work on plantations.

A Legend of Saratoga.

[From the Troy Press Correspondence.]

The Indian encampment is in the grove on the east, and here congregates every Summer a degraded specimen of that race which gave this village its euphonious name, Sar-ragh-to-gee. When looking on their fallen state it is difficult to realize their former nobility. Yet something of their original skill and taste in decoration still remains, for I never saw more beautiful and delicate fancy work. One almost wonders how their clumsy fingers ever fashioned it. I remember reading an anecdote illustrative of the native simplicity of character and high sense of honor that characterized the sires of this degenerate race: Hendrick, the great Sachem of the Mohawks, when at Sir William Johnson's house, saw an elegant embroidered coat, which, in defiance of the tenth commandment, he coveted. He said to Sir William, "Brother, me dream last night." "Indeed," answered Sir William, "what did my red brother dream?" "Me dream that coat be mine." "It is yours," said the shrewd baronet. Afterwards, while on a visit to the Sachem, Sir William too had a dream. "Brother," he said, "I dreamed last night." "What did my pale-faced brother dream?" asked Hendrick. "I dreamed that this tract of land was mine," describing a square bounded on the south by the Mohawk, on the east by Canada creek, and north and west by objects equally familiar. Of course Hendrick was astonished at the boldness and enormity of the request; but should he allow himself to be outdone in generosity to a guest? He pondered for a moment and then said: "Brother the land is yours, but you must not dream again." In these days this transaction would be,

"What the moralists call over-reaching."

Beethoven's Family.

The presence of the centennial Beethoven year adds interest to almost everything connected with the great master. A German paper brings the following account of the still living relatives of Beethoven. Beethoven himself died in 1827, unmarried and without descendants. His second brother, Johann Von Beethoven, was an apothecary and proprietor, and died unmarried and childless in 1848. The youngest brother, Karl Von Beethoven, entered the Austrian civil service, but died in 1813, after having done good service by once rescuing a military treasury chest. For this his widow, Johanna, was pensioned, and lived to be eighty-two years of age, dying in Baden in 1868. Their son Karl, born in Vienna in 1803, and early left an orphan, was supported by the great musician, entered as a cadet in the Eighth Austrian Infantry regiment, became officer, inherited his uncle's property, quitted military service and married Carolina Naske, the daughter of a Vienna magistrate, in 1829; then removing to Mislowitz, Moravia, where he became a gentleman agriculturist. He died in 1838. His widow then removed to Vienna in order to educate her children, and lives there now in moderate circumstances (in the Josephstadt, Piaristengasse, 55, second story.) His widow has five children, who are grand nephews and nieces of the musician. Two of the eldest daughters have married bookkeepers, one a cashier; the youngest, Hermine, is still single, and up to the year 1869 was studying music in the Vienna Conservatorium. The grand nephew of the musician is now said to be living in Bremen as journalist, and his wife, who is in Munich, as living in distress.

Outrageous Adulteration.

Having occasion a day or two ago to use some cream of tartar, we sent to a friend in the trade, from whom we are constantly buying, for a small quantity. Its action was so different from what it ought to have been, that our attention was called to it. Upon an analysis we find the sample to contain 83 per cent. of sulphate of lime—plaster of Paris—and the other 17 per cent. composed of starch and sulphuric acid, without a trace, so far as our examination has extended, of bitartrate of potash—cream of tartar.

We know that our friend had no idea what this wretched stuff consisted that he was selling every day to families for bread making. Upon inquiry, we ascertained that he purchased his cream of tartar from one of the leading drug houses of this city, and that he was assured he was getting the pure ground crystals.

We do not know what he paid for it, but he was selling it at seventy cents per pound. Five cents per pound would pay an elegant profit of a hundred per cent. [illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF FRANKLIN LODGE, No. 221, will be held at MASONIC HALL, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 3½ o'clock, to attend the funeral of our late Secretary, Bro. WM. S. BELL. Members of sister Lodges are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the W. M.
jul2:96

HEADQ'RS DUQUESNE GRAYS BATTALION, JULY 11th, 1870.

☞ A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BATTALION will be held in the Armory on THURSDAY EVENING the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock.
By order of the Major Commanding. jul2:96

☞ AT A MEETING OF THE EMPLOYES PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD, (Duquesne Depot, Pittsburgh,) held this 11th day of July, 1870, it was resolved:

WHEREAS, We have learned with sorrowful surprise of the decease of our fellow-employe and companion, W. S. BELL, who but a week ago was among us attending faithfully to his duties, and apparently enjoying robust health, we are prompted to unite as one in expressing our deep sorrow and grief at his sudden death in the prime of life, and when surrounded with all the elements of happiness and prosperity: we bear cheerful testimony to his genial and gentlemanly disposition toward all with whom he came in contact. His high moral character, strict attention to business and admirable social qualities, had won our admiration and love, and his death is, therefore, a personal bereavement to each. We desire to express our heartfelt sympathy for his youthful wife in this her unspeakable bereavement, and trust that though she will find human comfort of small avail, she may be able to put her trust in Him who has promised to be a husband to the widow and a father to the fatherless.

It is our desire and intention to pay our last tribute of respect by following his remains to the grave, on foot, wearing the usual badge of mourning.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the wife of the deceased, and be printed in the daily papers.
WM. McINTIRE, Chairman.
HUDSON HENRY, Secretary. jul2:97

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—The undersigned solicit Proposals for their supply of Coal, for the ensuing year, same to be delivered at their Works, by rail or river. Amount required, 2,000 to 2,500 bushels daily. Proposals received until August 1st.
ZUG & CO.
PITTSBURGH, July 12, 1870. jul2:96

PACIFIC PEN!
PACIFIC PEN!
Try Them! Try Them!
For sale at the sign of the BIG GOLD PEN,
75 Wood Street.
ALLAN C. BAKEWELL & CO.
jul2

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.
The two story double house, the residence of Robert S. Kennedy, Esq., adjoining the residence of Messrs. Wm. and Hay Walker and Wm. Cooper, in McClure township, on the New Brighton Road, about 3 miles from the city. The house contains 14 rooms; also, ice house and cooling room, summer kitchen and laundry and out-house, convenient to the main building; the house is supplied with water and gas. The grounds, comprising about 10½ acres, are tastefully laid out and are stocked with an abundance of fruit and ornamental trees, small fruits, &c. On the premises are a large stable, cold grapery, out houses and gardener's house of 5 rooms. Verner Station, on the P., Ft. W. & C. R. R. is within a few minutes' walk of the house. For terms, enquire at the PEARL MILL, Allegheny. jul2:294

SPLENDID
Country Residence,
Near SEWICKLEYVILLE, on P., Ft. W. & C. R. W.,
AT AUCTION.
There will be sold on the premises on THURSDAY, July 14, at 10 o'clock, in Leet township, 1 [illegible] 26 ACRES OF LAND with nice Frame House, Coal House, Well of Good Water, 2 Cisterns, capable of holding 100 bbls. Good Filter, Bank Barn, Chicken Yard, 1,400 Fruit Trees in bearing order, comprising Apple, Peach, Pear, Plum, Quince and Cherry, 3,000 Raspberries. Ornamented with Trees and Shrubbery, in abundance. Walks and Roads laid out. 6 Daily Trains to and from the city.
Parties wishing a Country Residence will do well to attend this sale. Train at 8 38. Persons desiring to visit the premises before sale, will be guided by calling at Derstine's Store, Sewickleyville.
jul2:296 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

Special Bargains
IN
PARASOLS.
Spring & Summer Goods
REGARDLESS OF COST,
AT
Morganstern & Co's,
LATE
MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market Street.
jul2

JOHN Q. WORKMAN.......H. RICHARD DAVIS
WORKMAN & DAVIS,
Successors to WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., manufacturers and Dealers in
Carriages, Buggies,
SPRING & BUCK WAGONS.
42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., Allegheny.
Repairing neatly and promptly executed. Orders for New Work gotten up in good style and warranted to give satisfaction in every particular.
☞ Newest style of work constantly on hand.
☞ SOLE AGENTS for the New Haven Wheel Company's make of SARVIN'S PATENT WHEELS, and Rapp's Patent Quick Shifter and Anti-Rattler for Shafts.
H. RICHARD DAVIS having purchased the interest of Alex. and Wm. D. Moore, in the late firm of WORKMAN, MOORE & CO., the business will hereafter be continued at the old stand, under the name and style of WORKMAN & DAVIS. Orders solicited.
JOHN Q. WORKMAN,
H. RICHARD DAVIS,
Late with Citizens' National Bank, Pittsburgh.

SPECTACLES.
THE EYE.
Dr. FRANKS, the celebrated Lecturer on the Eye, and Manufacturer of Patent and Improved Spectacles, has returned to Pittsburgh, and is now at the ST. CLAIR HOTEL, where he adjusts his far-famed Spectacles to defective vision from an examination of the eye alone, so as to suit equally well by day as by artificial light without fatigue, from 15 to 25 years. Dr. F. may be professionally consulted on all diseases of the Human Eye, and has a large stock of his Spectacles and Eye Glasses for sale. About 4,000 pairs of these Spectacles were sold on Dr. Franks last visit in the space of three months, giving the most entire satisfaction to all, as the medical gentlemen and citizens of Pittsburgh have by certificate testified.
Be particular and enquire at the Ladies' entrance on Penn street for Dr. Franks office ROOM 22 St. Clair Hotel. ap15:STTH

PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.
Mr. ALEXANDER F. HAY,
For many years engaged in the house of JACOB B. HUBLEY, 27 and 29 Fourth avenue, was admitted to an interest, commencing January 1, 1870, and the style of the firm hereafter will be
JACOB B. HUBLEY & CO.,
who will continue the old and well-known stand as heretofore.
JACOB B. HUBLEY. ALEXANDER F. HAY.

Jacob B. Hubley & Co.,
Dealer in Choice American and French Confectionery, Fruits, Pure Ice Creams, Water Ices, &c., &c.
27 and 29 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
[illegible]

☞ NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—$3,000 TO $5,000.—A Special or Active Partner in a manufacturing business already established, paying 30 per cent. The above amount required to extend the business, which can be done indefinitely. This is a rare opportunity for a man wishing to embark in business. Address S. A. R., Pittsburgh GAZETTE office, stating real name and where an interview can be had, for three days. jul2:91

WANTED.—BOARDERS.—A few gentlemen boarders can be accommodated at No. 18 Wylie street. 7-9

WANTED.—A WOMAN TO COOK, at the Oyster Ocean, corner of Smithfield and Sixth avenue. 7-7

WANTED—Immediately, at No. 5 Stockton avenue, a SEMPSTRESS, one who can operate upon a Singer Sewing Machine. 7-6

WANTED.—At 13 Tunnel Street, Operators, Finishers and Button Hole Makers. 6-27

WANTED.—RECRUITS.—Several stout, able bodied men, of good reputation, are wanted to fill up the FOURTH COMPANY DUQUESNE GREYS. This company is one of the best in the Battalion. Apply at the office of
A. G. BEESON,
je28:z21 Foot of 42d street.

WANTED.—Several Men for Farm Work, Gardening and Driving. Also, for Brickyard Work. Several girls Girls Wanted for Cooking, Chamberwork, Dining-room work and light work of all description. Apply at EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K. PETTY.
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield Street.

WANTED—MORTGAGES.
Thirty Thousand Dollars to Loan
In large or small amounts on property in Allegheny county at a fair rate of interest.
CHARLES JEREMY,
Real Estate Agent,
68 Grant street.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND.—On Saturday evening, a POCKET-BOOK, containing money, &c. The owner can have it by calling at 243 Sandusky street, Allegheny, and identifying it.
7-8 J. MAHAFFEY.

LOST—On Monday evening last, a MEMORANDUM BOOK containing a small amount of Postal Currency. A liberal reward will be paid to the person returning it to
SPENCER, McKAY & CO.,
6-28 Cor. 24th and Smallman Sts. 12th ward.

BOARDING.

BOARDING—To-let, with Boarding, TWO SECOND STORY ROOMS, furnished, at 103 Fourth avenue. 6-28

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—FURNISHED ROOM, with or without board. Enquire at 154 FOURTH AVENUE. 7-9

TO-LET.—A large, Third Story FRONT ROOM, suitable for Lodgers. Apply at 279 Penn street. 7-6

TO-LET—ROOMS, with BOARDING.—A Suite of Furnished Rooms on second floor, 160 Third avenue. 6-23

TO-LET.—A complete DWELLING HOUSE, with Store Room attached. Situated on Wylie avenue. For terms, &c., call at No. 189 WYLIE AVENUE. 6-22

TO-LET.—No. 36 Esplanade street, Allegheny, HOUSE of 7 rooms and finished attic; gas throughout: hot and cold water in kitchen. Possession given September 1st. Apply on premises, or to JOHN STERRETT, Diamond, Allegheny. ju8:tf

TO-LET.—STORE ROOM.
A first-class STORE ROOM and cellar, No. 182 Liberty street, completely fitted up with shelving and counters. Will be rented cheap if called for soon. Enquire at
7-7 No. 4 VIRGIN ALLEY.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
Several Second-hand WAGONS.
One Light HOSE CARRIAGE, in good order.
One or Two HORSES.
Apply to
JOHN DYER,
Corner of South Canal street and Mary's Court, Allegheny. jul2:z2-TTHS

FOR SALE.—HOUSE.—Furnished well, at 76 First street, well located for a boarding house. Terms moderate. 7-2

FOR SALE CHEAP.—$2,500 will buy a house with five rooms and hall, with four lots 24 feet front by 106 feet in depth, with stabling, fronting on a forty feet street, one-half square back of Pennsylvania avenue, Twentieth ward, near East Liberty. Apply at 174 Grant street, near Seventh avenue. jul0-WFM

FOR SALE.—That well-known property at Parker's Landing, Penna., "THE ECKERT HOUSE," with all its furniture, etc. To a proper person desiring to keep a hotel, this is a rare opportunity. For terms, call or address
J. BATES McMULLIN,
No. 2 Bank of Commerce Building,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ Occupation immediate on sale. je8:y21

FOR SALE.—Engines and Boilers, New and Second Hand, of all kinds, constantly on hand.
Orders from all parts of the country promptly attended to.
JAMES HILL & CO.,
Corner Marion Avenue and P., Ft. W. & C. R. W., Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE.—STOCK FARM.—Contains 240 ACRES, one hundred and sixty acres under cultivation, balance woods. Improvement—2 dwellings, very large barn and stable, and sheep houses, orchard and well watered by a small creek passing through the place. Situated in Jennings county, Indiana, 3½ miles from Vernon and Louisville Railroad; in thriving neighborhood near to villages and churches. The farm can be purchased at $26 per acre. Apply to
B. McLAIN & CO., No. 164 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE CHEAP, OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY.—A fine COUNTRY RESIDENCE, containing 20 acres with 3 houses thereon; one, a fine, comfortable and convenient house; good water, and one of the best water powers in Western Pennsylvania for a mill; 16 miles from the city, on the waters of Turtle Creek Road, ½ of a mile from Stewart's Station, Central Railroad. Also, several good Farms in good locations and houses for sale. Enquire of
WILLIAM WARD,
my11 No. 110 Grant St., opposite Cathedral.

FOR SALE.—ON 8 YEARS' CREDIT.
18 LOTS, ½ acre each in orchard of large bearing Apple, Peach and Pear Trees.
5 LOTS, having a fine view of the cities. Price $400 to $600 each.
1 HOUSE AND LOT, full of choice bearing fruit. Price $975.
1 LARGE NEW COTTAGE, 9 rooms, wide hall, front and side porticos, 2 cellars, 2 large cisterns, good well of water at back door, carriage house and stable, grapes bearing, young orchard bearing, finest view of the cities and rivers, opposite mouth of Penn street, Mt. Washington, with 1 acre. Price $6,500. Or 2 acres more of fine orchard can be had with it. Within fifteen minutes walk of Incline. Enquire of
W. LINHART, on the premises.
je4:y1-STTH

FOR SALE.
A handsome pressed Brick Dwelling, two stories, containing 7 rooms, Lot 48 by 100, situate on 44th street, near Butler street. The lot is well supplied with grape vines, shrubbery, &c., while on the rear is a fine stable. Gas all through the house. This property is certainly the most desirable in the 17th ward. Price moderate and long time given.
T. R. SILL & SON,
Cor. Penn and 33d streets.
ON MAIN STREET.—An elegant Frame Cottage House, situate on Main street, near the Greensburg Pike containing 5 rooms; Lot 30 by 100. This is a beautiful place, and one within reach of all of moderate means. T. R. SILL & SON.
ON 44th STREET.—A beautiful lot near Butler street, 60 by 108, close to the Citizens' P. R. W. Any one wishing a pleasant spot on which to build cannot be better suited. T. R. SILL & SON.
$300 will purchase fine Lots near the Penna. R. R. $100 cash and balance in four equal annual payments. Workingmen should not let this grand opportunity slip by. They will never have another so advantageous.
T. R. SILL & SON,
je21 Corner Penn and 33d streets.

PITTSBURGH
BANK FOR SAVINGS,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of six per cent., free of tax, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—Geo. A. Berry, President; S. H. Hartman, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. M'Kinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, Jno. Scott, Robt. C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
D. W. & A. S. Bell, Solicitors. TF

Fine Watches & Chains
AT
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
All the latest styles of CHAINS and FINE JEWELRY on hand and for sale at low prices.
New Stock of SILVER WARE for wedding presents just received.
WATTLES & SHEAFER,
ju9 101 Fifth Avenue.

STAMMERING CURED.—Prof. M. F. EATON, from No. 1313 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, whose success in the cure of Stammering and all other impediments of speech, has been so remarkable, will spend a few weeks in this city and will give special attention to the cure of all defects in the use of the vocal organs. The published certificates appended furnish evidence in the relief and cure of persons thus afflicted. Prof EATON may be consulted, for the present, at the office of SLOAN, KING & CO., No. 96 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh. Send for circulars.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1870.

Bonds at Frankfort 95¼.

Petroleum at Antwerp quiet.

Gold closed in New York on yesterday at 113@115¼.

We are glad to announce the Foreign Money Panic is at an end for the present. American securities are again on the advance.

Gold, the thermometer of war, excitement and panic, touched 115 yesterday on the reception of news from Europe. An advance in breadstuffs and foreign goods will follow—temporary if the war cloud passes over, but if war be inaugurated permanent while it continues.

St. Louis has very wisely followed in the wake of the other progressive cities, and placed the "social evil" within the surveillance of the police and the Board of Health, who are authorized to establish and enforce such regulations and rules as may be deemed necessary. Our own city, which is thrice accursed with the "social evil," and whose authorities are powerless to either stay the increase of the depraved or establish any sanitary regulations for their government, should move in some direction to circumvent or lessen the "evil" and its direful consequences to society.

We have a number of letters from the people on the Third Party movement, in and out of type, which we hold over for the present. It was our intention to publish them this morning, but after mature deliberation we have concluded to hold them over for a day or two, being fully convinced from present indications that the matter upon which our correspondents insist so strongly will be adjusted, in that time to their entire satisfaction. Should it not, their communications will then appear. We hope this will be a sufficient excuse for the non appearance in our columns of the communications referred to.

The running of the bolters' ticket, it is still claimed by the *Commercial*, will result in the triumph of the Democratic party in the October election. But in order to prevent the occurrence of such a sad calamity, it proposes to the Republicans of this county to sell out to the "new party." We have always had a profound sense of the modesty of that journal, but never before has it made any proposal that filled us with such admiration of its meekness, honesty and sincerity, as the one which has appeared in its three last issues, namely, that the great Republican party should deliver itself up into the hands of a few men who have done all in their power to destroy its prestige and annihilate its influence. To whom does the *Commercial* appeal? It cannot be to the people, for it claims that the Convention that nominated the ticket was invested with power to do so by the "whole people" Yea, more, it claims that the "whole people" endorse the ticket that has been placed in the field. To whom then does it appeal so continuously and persistently? The Executive Committee of the Republican party does not claim to be the people, and it scouts the proposition that has been made to it to sell them out. The members of it are the mere servants of the party whose will they desire to carry out. This they will do and nothing more. They cannot and will not be wheedled into any newspaper's or attorney's office to "set up" a ticket and arrange things generally. They leave everything in the hands of the party whose servants they are.

Why did the organ of the bolters not declare at first that its design in organizing a new party was to destroy the cause of Republicanism?

Republicans! we wish you to remember that the Pittsburgh *Commercial* declares for the third time, that the object it has in view in running the bolters' ticket is "*to rend the party and endanger its success.*" It admits that the ticket cannot be elected, and yet continues to flaunt it in its columns. It is evident that the "central junta" is convinced that it has made an egregious blunder. Let it correct its own errors. Though it may poll a few votes, the Republican ticket will be safe. This has always been our conviction, and it has been greatly strengthened within the last few days.

THE WAR CLOUD.

The war cloud in Europe is expanding. France, ripe for war and impatient for action, invites a rapid solution of the Spanish complication, and bristles all over with fight. Prussia, conscious of her own strength, and careful of her dignity, calmly awaits developments. She has given no evidence of alarm. Fearless of war, and anxious for the pacific adjustment of the question at issue, she has preserved her equilibrium and made no movement looking to the consolidation of her troops for the campaign which France threatens to precipitate. Napoleon, in first holding Prussia responsible for an intrigue, which, as yet, can not be fastened truthfully upon her, and then demanding an apology for a breach of national honor not admitted, has openly insulted a proud and powerful nation, and in plain way invited a war. The French Emperor knows that his own dynasty is dependent on the activity of the people. Recent disturbances in Paris disclosed an unrest in the populace of France, and the wily Emperor will force contentment and union, and seek to retain his own popularity among his people by war with a neighboring power of which he has full cause to be jealous. France means war. Prussia offers either the olive branch or the needle gun.

The two great nations could hardly fight the battle out on the line of the Rhine, without drawing into complication all the powers of Europe. England cannot look on dispassionately. Her domestic relations with Prussia will involve her more or less in the contest, and yet she cannot forget that Napoleon is popular with her people, and that France has for many years past proved her most faithful ally. Having been entrapped in forming alliances matrimonial with Prussia, she will have as much cause for jealousy with that nation, if Spain passes under the rule of the Prussian house of princes as even France herself. At the present there are no reasons for saying that Austria, Turkey or Russia will be drawn into the fight, but if a sanguinary contest should be inaugurated there is no telling what may be the end. Spain, wretched, unhappy, disorganized Spain, will be the heaviest sufferer, should war be brought about for the remnant of a government which she maintains, would be crushed almost, if not entirely, out of existence.

The war cloud may pass away as did that of 1840 and 1859, but there seems little probability of its dissipation. France is well prepared on land and sea for hostile demonstrations, and a day may see her army and navy on the aggressive. This country can afford to look on with calm indifference, for much as a bloody contest between any or all of the European powers would be lamented and regretted, our national prosperity would be in no wise impaired but to the contrary improved.

MEAN THEY REFORM?

There is something in the cry of reform that strikes the better feelings of us all. Something that appeals to our manhood against vice and corruption. The masses of the people always become aroused, drop aside their listless inactivity, and assemble under the banner of reform. Like all good things, however, it is frequently perverted to bad uses, and none learn sooner than the people, whether there is virtue in the cry or whether it has been raised for sinister objects, looking specially towards personal ambitions.

The Convention held in this city on July 6th, gathered what few properly elected delegates were present, solely by means of that cry. When, however, the delegates met, as a Convention, they endorsed the platform of the Chicago Convention of 1868 and the Philadelphia Convention of 1869. They endorsed the able and successful administration of President Grant, and the able and patriotic administration of His Excellency John W. Geary. As these endorsements covered all of the principles of the Republican party, we could not but inquire why these men had been called together. The explanation came in the third resolution: "That reform in the administration of our party affairs is indispensable to the maintenance of Republican ascendency in Pennsylvania." This, then, is the reform proposed. Modest—truly modest. A little handful of men, numbering some twenty-five or thirty, gather together in the District Court Room, and inform twenty thousand voters, many of whom have carried their lives in the hollow of their hands for God and the honor of our old Keystone State, "*we* intend to make a ticket for *you*, that you *shall* accept, or we will give this State into the hands of the Democracy. True, one-half of our delegates are not your representatives—true one-half of them are self constituted and have no constituency—true we do not pretend to represent the popular will of the people of this county. But the reform we propose is to set ourselves up as your leaders, and the price you are to pay is either vote our ticket or lose the county." Is it any wonder that delegate after delegate withdrew from that Convention in utter disgust?

The leaders of that Convention never came together for reform. Their conduct conclusively demonstrates this fact. What is the secret motive prompting them is not yet sufficiently developed for us to express our opinion. But that it was not to purify the party is sufficiently manifest from the fact that they took no *means* to purify the party. If they elect their nominees they gain nothing. All their nominees can do is to support Republican principles, and to say that the handful of men in the District Court room are more honest than the twenty thousand who staid away, is further, we anticipate, than these gentlemen will dare to go. We think they have gone far enough when they call us from our labors under a good cry, only to bring us here to denounce some "ring" as corrupt. Who called that Convention? That the people did not is very evident from its attendance. What has the "ring" of Allegheny county to do with the Republicans of the State of Pennsylvania? Are these gentlemen about to assert that it is better the Republicans of the State should be defeated, better the Republican party should be destroyed and its strength pass over into the hands of Democracy, than that Allegheny county should have "a ring?" What is the Ring of the old Republican organization? Is it the leaders? Then what is the Ring of the Reform Convention? Is it the leaders? How corrupt is the old? They have at least always been found fighting for the success of the party. How corrupt is the new? They are not fighting for unity, are not fighting for our preservation, are not fighting for any avowed principle of reform, but are fighting for men against men, disintegrating the party, dividing its unity, destroying its strength and doing their utmost to pass the State over into the hands of the Democracy. The ring! nonsense. If it ever worked corruptly, its power was broken into fragments at the last nomination, and the Reform Convention is just one year too late. The road was open to them. Their way was clear, and with the same effort they have made to gather a handful of men into a convention, they could have sent any delegates they pleased to the August convention and nominated those men. Why at least did they not wait and see who were nominated? Were they fearful their favorites had not the proper support and would be defeated? If the popular vote would not have sent delegates for these men, then pray tell us if this convention has not been packed, if *it* has not leaders, if *it* has not a ring and a slate, and if it is not only corrupt, in thus packing a convention, but malicious in trying to destroy the party in order to gain the leadership. What worse did the old organization ever do than in nominating men who did not represent the popular choice? Nominate corrupt men. *Who?* But let us look at the Reform ticket. Is that man *honest* who in one breath says "I love and respect Republican principles and my earnest desire is to keep them intact" and in the next breath says, "I will remain on this ticket, and though you may nominate at your regular convention a man as honest and incorruptible as may be found, yet I will run against him, and try to defeat you even if I utterly destroy the Republican party and all its principles." What worse man did the old organization ever nominate? Why not have waited? It may be said it was too late. Too late for what? For principles of reform patent to the people it was not too late. For *time* to beget principles whose travail pains might be the death throes of Republicanism, it *was* too late. For disrupting the great Republican party, the reform should be so manifest, that the formation of a third party would spring voluntarily out of the contest. It was so when the Republican party was born.

We regret the corruption of the Legislature and are advocates of reform. Our political breathed almost its first breath amid the travail pain of the little Republican bantling in Kansas. It has grown with our growth and strengthened with our strength, and we regard it in its manhood almost as a child of our own. We would save it from the leeches living on its life blood, but we do not propose to knock it in the head in order that those leeches may die. We have a better plan. Not so with the Reform Convention. They are fastening upon it with all the avidity of new aspirants for political honors—tearing off the old leeches that new ones may fasten on the old sores, or if unsuccessful in that adding new ones to the old ones, that between the two the giant may sicken and die. If there is dissatisfaction over the primary delegate elections or in the convention, let it be corrected by the ardent advocates of reform at the primary meetings. If this cannot be done the reason is that the masses of the people are so little interested in the reform movement that they will not attend primary meetings.

What idle folly then for these men to attempt to throw dust into the eyes of the people by prating about their great love of Republican principles. It is simply the old cry of "Lord, Lord" in the street, and "stabbing in the dark." With an impudence almost refreshing in its brazen coolness, we are told not to nominate another ticket, for if we do, the Republican party will be defeated and we will have destroyed it. It is the same argument of the highway robber, who, while bending over his victim and rifling his pockets, presents a pistol at his head saying, "if you move I will blow out your brains and your blood will be on your own hands."

True men, would have sorrowed over the division. These men are jubilant. *True* men would have held this power as a means to check evil. These men have invoked their power for evil. True men would have struck at the root of a system that could produce corruption. These men have simply formed another ring, based precisely on the same system against which they inveighed.

We call upon the people to look to this. To wait quietly and patiently for the regular nominations. And then, if a sound ticket, representing the popular will be nominated, to turn in their might and strength against these men, who have attempted to destroy us, and teach them the lesson, that that power whose electric watchword of "God and Universal Liberty," has rung all over the world, shall not be endangered by a puny combination disguised in false clothes, and whose acts prove them totally unworthy to wear.

IMMIGRATION.

Ever since men began to multiply on the earth it has been their wont to migrate from one place or country to another. Different causes have impelled people of different localities and nationalities to change their place of abode. Those who followed a pastoral life in the early ages of the world, when men's wealth consisted principally of their flocks and herds, were driven by the immense increase of the animals which they had to depasture to change their location from time to time, a circumstance which contributed in no small degree to the distribution of a population among the different countries and nations of the earth. Others, in later times, have been forced to leave the land of their nativity on account of ecclesiastical intolerance and persecution, or political oppression, and the abridgement of those civil rights to the exercise of which they were entitled as free men. But the principal cause in these days is surplus population, which renders the supply of labor greater than the demand, and reduces the price of labor to such a low figure that laborers and mechanics can scarcely procure the necessary subsistence for themselves and their families. These, with their cognates, are the principal causes which have led men to leave their own, and seek a home in another country, where they might not only receive a fair compensation for their hard and honest toil, but be able to provide for their families, and become independent.

It is not our intention to give a history of emigration from the days of Lot down through the Phoenicians, Egyptians, Grecians and Romans, to the present time. Our only object is to call attention to the almost incalculable advantage of immigration to the United States, which now offer greater advantages, and evidently present superior attractions, to the crowded nations of Europe, than any other country in the world, and for the increase of the volume of which every facility should be extended. Our climate, soil, mineral and agricultural resources, and popular institutions, hold out inducements to emigrants from the British isles and Germany, especially, which no other country in the world can present. Besides, the shortness of the voyage between Great Britain and the United States, the introduction of steam navigation on the ocean, and railway travel by land, which remove all uncertainty as to the length of time that it will take to accomplish the journey, and materially diminish the cost of the removal of families from the one country to the other, have, with the matters specified above, given a powerful impetus to immigration within the past decade or more. Emigrants from any part of England, Ireland or Germany can now reach the most inviting agricultural districts in this country in the short space of about three weeks, at a cost, to each passenger, of from eighty to one hundred dollars.

The good effects of these improvements in the science of navigation, and the advantages to emigrants which the United States present, are fully demonstrated in the fact, that the influx of foreigners is increasing in volume every year. In the four years immediately succeeding the late war, the number of immigrants who came from Germany alone amounted to 343,183, which is far in excess of the aggregate numbers of the nine preceding years. The immigrants who arrived in this country from Great Britain in 1866 numbered 131,629. In 1867, there arrived from Ireland 69,977; and in the same year there came from Germany 121,240. In the year 1866, the total number of immigrants who arrived in the United States was 359,943.

When the government of the United States was first organized the population of the country only numbered three millions; now it is not less than forty. Prior to 1819 no official records were kept of the arrival of immigrants in the country, and statisticians had to rely for their information on fugitive shipping lists. Since that time, in accordance with the provision of an act of Congress, official records of the arrival of passengers are kept in the Custom Houses. From 1790 to 1820, the estimated arrivals were 200,000. From 1820 to 1860, the records show that they amounted to 5,459,421, of these 1,783,508 were from Great Britain, 967,366 from Ireland, and 1,486,044 from Germany, and the remainder from other countries. From 1860 to 1868, the arrivals were 1,954,712, distributed among the years of that intervening period as follows: 1861, 112,702; 1862, 114,463; 1863, 179,811; 1864, 221,535; 1865, 287,399; 1866, 359,943; 1867, 333,627; 1868, 326,232.

From the above figures it appears that the total immigration into the country since the organization of the Government is, in round numbers, eight millions. But the most remarkable thing in the whole history of immigration to the United States is, that since 1860, during the progress, or since the close of the fearful war for the Union, "one-fourth of all the immigrants who have ever sought our shores" arrived in the country.

Who is it that can estimate the value of an influx of such a tide of men of letters, mechanics and laborers, as are now landing annually on our shores? In former times the "outcasts" of the society of the Old World came in great numbers to the United States. The consequence was that many families of respectability, who were struggling, but unable to maintain their social position in their own land, and would willingly have immigrated into this country to save themselves from the humiliation of being looked down upon by their former companions, were deterred from doing so through fear of being ranked in the land of their adoption with those who had left their country for their country's good. This state of things exists no longer. Some of the most worthy families and individuals, belonging to the middle and even higher classes of society in European countries, find their way every year to the United States. Emigration from their native homes is no longer viewed as a degradation. They are willing to break away from the most endearing social ties and relationships in order to make a liberal provision for themselves and families, a thing which they are utterly unable to do in the densely populated countries from which they come. The United States are no longer looked upon by the inhabitants of the Old World as a penal settlement, or respectable Botany Bay, but a land of agricultural, commercial and manufacturing industry, where the frugal and industrious may amass wealth in abundance, and become independent.

It is estimated that each immigrant, on an average, is worth sixty-eight dollars when he lands. This estimate, it is said, is quite too low, but taking it as correct, it is not difficult to see that immigration is a source of great capital wealth to the nation. But it is nothing in comparison of the material prosperity and permanent sources of wealth which accrue to it through the labors of the immigrants.

The great policy of the nation should be to encourage immigration by every means in its power. It would be a blessing to the over-crowded nations of Europe if they were relieved of a large amount of their surplus population, and it would add immeasurably to our wealth if it were poured still more abundantly on our shores.

We have been led to pen the above remarks by a telegram received through the cable a few days since that the statistics published in Liverpool show that eighty-one thousand emigrants had left that port during the month of June, nine-tenths of whom were bound for New York; and by the further announcement that upwards of eight thousand had arrived at the latter city in the course of the past week. Let them continue to come. It will be a long time before they will over-crowd the wide and fertile, but uncultivated and inviting fields of the United States.

REFORM.

The following will give our readers some idea of the "gratifying progress" made by the "Reformists" abroad and at home.

A MODEL NEWSPAPER VALEDICTORY.

The Indianapolis *Times* dies with a grim humor. Its farewell number contains this dying speech and confession:

"In his famous story of 'Mose the Sassy,' A. Ward tells us of a sublime utterance by a man whose head had been cut off by a pirate: 'Oh! that I should live to see myself beheaded!' We have indeed shared the fate of that unfortunate individual. A few weeks ago we experienced a ground swell of a reformatory character. We felt that reformation was necessary. We conversed with several of our friends, and they felt just as we did. The enthusiasm was strong and deep, and we felt that we needed a daily newspaper to give expression to our feelings. Our reformatory friends told us to go in and we went. We were not especially devoted to reform but we wanted business. Things went on swimmingly, and would have continued so, but our friends stood by us. In fact they stood by us too much, and did nothing else. Having experienced too much of the 'stand by,' we decided to resign. It is a very pretty custom, adopted hereabouts, to say that a man has 'retired' when he is discharged from a place or fails in business. We have 'retired' from the 'reform business.' We retire gracefully, though.

"The brilliancy of our career has only been equalled by its brevity. But we retire with one piece of knowledge we never possessed before. We are satisfied that we are fully competent to close the affairs of any paper on the shortest notice.

"The business management of the paper would have been eminently successful, but there wasn't any business to manage.

"For our reform friends we have only an affectionate and tender farewell, with one word of advice: Give up reform business; it don't pay. We speak from experience in this matter. The 'dear people' don't want reformation. If they do, let them get it by action, and not by silly, childish complaints.

"The following exhibit of our finances will save the revenue officials the trouble of calling upon us:

LIABILITIES.	
Bills payable	$89 50
ASSETS.	
Cash and property available	00 00

"*Hic Jacet—Next.*"

A CARD.

Editors Gazette: Having been presented before the Convention on the 6th as a candidate for Coroner, I wish it known that my name was used without my knowledge or consent, and also that it was withdrawn at my request. I state these facts, at this seemingly late date, for the reason that the contrary has been asserted, viz: that I solicited nomination by that Convention.

I feel grateful to the gentlemen who gave me their votes, and also to other friends for their interest in my behalf, on that occasion.

I announced myself as a candidate for Coroner, months since, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention, and my name will be presented to that body when it assembles, August 30th.

W. H. Hope.

Messrs. Editors Gazette: *Gents:* Having been one of the original reformers, but choosing rather to work inside than outside the party, I claim the right to ask my worthy friend, D. N. White, how he stands in this independent movement. The Convention that assembled in this city a few days since had the wisdom to put Mr. White on their ticket. Now if that Convention took the liberty to use Mr. White's name without any previous understanding with him, I have no right to object, but rather it may be considered a compliment to him, who so ably represented this county in the Legislature last winter; indeed if all three of the parties were to take up Mr. White and re-elect him, it would only show that they consider him the right man in the right place. But if he is in sympathy and working with the views of disrupting the party with which he has been so long identified, and which as a party stood firm and true by our government in the night of her fearful struggle, I for one think it is but right that the people should know it. It has been all along manifest that the constituency would demand the renomination of Mr. White at the August Convention for another term, and this purpose could probably be defeated only by his acceptance of the nomination of him made by the third party. It is, therefore, important that Mr. White should define his position for the guidance of his friends.

A True Republican.

Messrs Editors: There has appeared a report of the Grand Jury on the Work House, which betrays its spirit on the face of it, and interprets itself to every judicious mind. The Board of the Work House are not aware of any Grand Jury reporting themselves as such on the grounds; but a large company of persons of sixty or seventy, did visit the Work House is true, and some of them behaved in a disorderly manner, by breaking over the rules and discipline of the institution, is likewise true. A plain, natural, but not a sycophantic, or even warm-hearted courtesy, was extended to them. But the report betrays the motive to be a political frolic at the expense of the county, to asperse the reputation of a stranger, gentleman, philanthropist and one at the head of his profession. * * *

July 10, 1870.

Rumor says the pannier is to be dropped finally. We hope not; it gives a piquancy and finish to a costume which had not previously been attained. It is all very well to ridicule fashion, but there is no possibility of denying that the present female costume is the most picturesque and in the way of brevity and lack of superabundant width, the most sensible that has been invented for years.

A First Class Sensation—Worse Than a Bat in the Hair—Two Ladies in a Room with a Mad Dog.

[From the Detroit Free Press, July 3.]

About eight o'clock last evening two ladies residing up stairs in the block of Woodward avenue, just beyond State street, observed that a large New Foundland dog, which had long been in possession of the family, was exhibiting strange conduct. He had been with them in the room for an hour or more, whining and seeming to be very restless; but when the attention of the ladies was directed to the animal he was snapping his jaws, scratching, and his eyes had an excited look. The ladies were not easily alarmed, and no particular attention was paid to the dog for some time, he lying down in a corner at the command of one of the females. Suddenly, and without warning, the brute sprang into the middle of the room, with eyes ablaze and his hair like bristles, and he uttered a howl of rage and pain that sent the blood from the ladies' faces in an instant. Leading off from the room was a closet or clothes press, and for this both of the women instantly sprang. The dog did not follow, nor attempt to molest them until just as they were closing the door, when he came near gaining admittance, snapping and snarling savagely. The male portion of the family were away to market and the ladies found themselves prisoners, with a genuine mad dog for a keeper. The animal howled and barked and ran about the room, biting at every article of furniture, and his heavy breathing and yells of intense pain would have made stronger hearts quail than those shut up in the little closet. The ladies screamed, the dog howled and for nearly an hour there was an exciting time within a small space, the dog now and then scratching and tearing away at the closet door. At last, alarmed by the screams, several men from the street made their way up-stairs, and with clubs, after a sharp struggle, killed the frothing brute. The dead body of the animal was thrown into the alley and was carried off by the scavengers. It was looked upon by large numbers before being conveyed away, and none who saw the eyes and the foam-flecked jaws doubted that the animal had been seized with an attack of hydrophobia.

Ice in India.

A circumstance has occurred in India which requires the explanation of the learned. The *Central India Times* states that a strange phenomenon has lately presented itself in the Canada District at the village of Warrora. On the 23d of February last, when an endeavor was being made to empty a reservoir connected with a tank at that place by opening the drainage-pipe, it was found that the water would not flow. To ascertain the cause of the obstruction, the reservoir was pumped dry, and it was discovered that a solid mass of ice, some three feet in length, had been formed, completely choking the mouth of the pipe. When removed it appeared opaque, somewhat similar to machine-made ice. The Inspector of Police, Mr. Lima, was present, and saw the block of ice cut out, and the Deputy Commissioner, Major Lucie Smith, arrived some two or three hours afterwards, but in time to see some of the unmelted fragments still remaining. The soil under which this phenomenon occurred is the common black loam of the Deccan (cotton soil), the piping of ordinary potter's clay, cemented to the joints with a composition of lime, linseed oil, and cotton, pounded up together, and the protecting masonry of the indigenous sand stone and mortar. The water in the reservoir and pipe had remained perfectly still for about six months previously, the pipe having been closed during that period. It is scarcely necessary to say that the temperature at Warrora never at any time even approached the freezing point.

LOOK AT THIS LIST OF HAIR PREPARATIONS!

Ring's Ambrosia, Sterling's Ambrosia. Ayer's Hair Vigor, Burnett's Hair Renewer. Upham's Curling Fluid, Barry's Trycophurus. Thibbett's, Allen's, Woods', Circasian, Spalding's and Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Renewer, Bosnell's Colorific, Upham's, Mathew's, Bachelor's, Christodoro's, Upham's and Kromer's Hair Dyes. Persons wishing any of the above can rely on getting the genuine article, at the lowest prices, at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE.
Corner Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) Streets.

BUILD UP THE SYSTEM.

Strength evaporates fast at this season. This is especially the case with all who live by the sweat of their brow. From every pore of the sieve-like skin a moisture exudes which contains the elements of vitality. Thereby the blood is impoverished, the nerves relaxed, the muscles weakened, the digestion impaired, the bowels disturbed, and the animal spirits depressed. The constant drain that produces these effects cannot be arrested, because it is due to the heat of the atmosphere; but the loss of the life-sustaining elements can be supplied by extra invigoration. Now, therefore, is the time to resort to Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most powerful and healthful of all vegetable tonics. Long experience has proved that nothing else will efficiently sustain and regulate the system when wilting down under the double pressure of excessive heat, and constant physical or mental labor. All persons who have been tempted to try the local "tonics" (so-called) which have been started by sordid speculators in almost every town and village, with a view of "turning a penny" by the credulity of the unwary, know this to their cost. It is a wise maxim that says "hold fast to that which is good." Of the forty millions of people in the United States, probably one-fifth have tested the restorative properties of Hostetter's Bitters and know it to be a specific for dyspepsia, biliousness, nervous weakness, general debility, constipation, fever and ague, and want of appetite; that any of these should be persuaded to experiment with the worthless nostrums, recommended by unscrupulous and ignorant empirics, seems almost incredible.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

A Good Set of
BLANK BOOKS
For $6.50,

Made of good white paper, paged and indexed, bound in strong sheep leather, and consisting of
One Ten Quire Ledger,
One Ten Quire Day Book,
One Six Quire Cash Book.
Making in all TWENTY-SIX QUIRES for only $6.50. The books will be sold separate to accommodate those who have partial sets in use.
J. L. READ & SON,
Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 102 FOURTH AVENUE,
jul PITTSBURGH.

JAMES RENO,
SEWER CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.
The laying of Stone Pipe House Drains promptly executed.
OFFICE, 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET. Residence, 102 Fremont St., Allegheny. je28:y95

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
GOOD BARGAINS IN NEW AND
Desirable Dry Goods,
BLACK SILKS,
BLACK SILKS,
AT
Very Low Prices!
DRESS GOODS.
Plain and Plaid Japanese Silks,
Chene, Mixed and Plaid Japanese Poplins,
Lawns, Hernanies, Grenadines.
Brown and Drab Dress Linens, very cheap.
White Goods.
Striped and Figured Piques,
Plain and Plaid Nainsooks and Jaconets,
Plain and Spotted Swiss,
Light Percales and Chintzes, at popular prices.
SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
CASSIMERES,
Cottonades and Linen Drills.
Shetland Shawls,
LACE SHAWLS,
Light Summer Shawls,
At Attractive Prices,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

AT
HORNE & CO'S.
Received this Day:
Traveling Satchels,
Col'd and Black Satins,
Black Gro Grain Sash Ribbons,
Colored Sash Ribbons,
Gauze Merino Undershirts,
Large Palm Fans,
Silk and Linen Fans.
HATS, FLOWERS,
AND
Millinery Goods,
AT LESS THAN COST.
NEW GOODS
Received Every Day.
77 AND 79 MARKET STREET.
jus

CLOSING OUT
Summer
DRY GOODS.
BELL & MOORHOUSE,
21 Fifth Avenue,
OFFER THE BALANCE OF THEIR
Thin Dress Goods,
Lawns,
Chintzes,
Hernanis,
VERY CHEAP.
ju9

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS & CO.,
JEWELERS,
93 Market street, Pittsburgh.
(THIRD DOOR FROM FIFTH.)
Have on hand all the latest novelties in Fine Jewelry; also Silver Pieces and Silver Plated Ware of new designs, suitable for wedding gifts.
Watches of all the American makers in gold and silver cases. Both Key and Pendant Winders constantly on hand, as well as a full variety of the finer grades of the Swiss Watch, including Jurgensen, Jacot, Perregaux, and others.
We call particular attention to our facilities for repairing and regulating fine Watches. To that branch of our business we give special care.
Orders by mail promptly filled. Designs of any goods sent in drawings by mail at request.
my16:w99

"HILL & ADAM'S
SEWER PIPE CO,"
65 and 67 Sandusky St., Allegheny.
Manufacture highly VITRIFIED WATER AND SEWER PIPE. Dealers in CHIMNEY TOPS, FLUES and HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
my7:w61

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of HEAVY MEDIUM and LIGHT
ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA
Sheeting and Batting.

GRAND RE-OPENING
NEW GOODS.
Shoes, Boots and Gaiters,
AT
HENRY PAULUS',
No. 124 OHIO AVENUE, ALLEGHENY CITY.
The undersigned has again taken possession of his old place, and stocked it with a rich assortment of BOOTS, SHOES AND GAITERS.
Goods as well as prices will give satisfaction. Former patrons and the public are invited to visit.
je2:x84 HENRY PAULUS.

STONE
WATER PIPES,
Chimney Tops,
HOT AIR & CHIMNEY FLUES, &c.
A large and full assortment constantly on hand.
HENRY H. COLLINS,
ap21:w31 133 SECOND AVENUE.

Bakery, Confectionery,
AND
ICE CREAM.
The undersigned has established the above business in the very convenient location, No. 287 WESTERN AVENUE, Allegheny, one-half block from the Park, where he is prepared to supply all orders in his line. His saloon is handsomely fitted up for the consumers of ice cream, who will find it very convenient to the Park. Satisfaction warranted in goods, attendance and prices. The public patronage is solicited.
my27:z59 WM. A. RHODES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
A GOOD STOCK OF
Sash and Bow Ribbons.
Hats, Bonnets,
AND
SUNDOWNS,
At Prices as Low as Can be Found Anywhere.
At 12½c., Ladies' and Misses' Hats.
At 75c., full sized Lama Shawls.
At $1.00, Silk Parasols, worth $1.75.
At 6¼c., Fast Colored Calicos.
At 8⅓c., Light and Dark Calicoes.
At 10c., all the Best Makes of Calicos.
At $1.00 for 9 yards Chintz Calicos.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslin, a superior article.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Lawns.
At 12½c., Printed Challis and Alpacas.
At 25c., Double Width Chene Mohairs, a bargain.
Gloves and Hosiery.
Green and Blue Kid Gloves.
Black and Colored Kid and Lisle Thread Gloves
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Hose.
Men and Boys' Half Hose.
LADIES' AND GENTS'
Summer Underwear.
Collars, Cuffs and Neckties,
Lace Collars and Handkerchiefs,
Hoop Skirts and Skeleton Corsets,
Ladies' and Children's Aprons and Suits,
Hair Switches and Chignons,
Jet Jewelry, Pocket Books, Satchels, &c.,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

On a Par with Gold!
WE NOW OFFER
Our New Stock
OF
DRY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS
AT
EASTERN PRICES.
BUYERS ARE INVITED TO
Examine our Goods & Prices
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
No. 115 Wood Street.

BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON.
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
my4-w36

FINE WATCHES
BAILEY & Co
12TH & CHESTNUT ST,
PHILADELPHIA.
Perfection Timers.
The reputation and experience of 40 years, warrant us in saying that our stock of Fine Timekeepers of the best European and American Makers is now the largest in the country; and we guarantee that each Watch we sell, is finished with great mechanical precision, has all the late improvements, and will run regularly, well, and give satisfaction.
Inquiries promptly replied to.
Watches forwarded by Express for approval.

IMPROVED
CHERRY SEEDER.
It has been in use for the last six years, and never failed in an single instance to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.
When run to its full capacity, it will seed a bushel of Cherries in 20 minutes.
The Machine is Cheap, Simple, Durable and Handsome.
The Hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sized Cherries.
It is the best Cherry Seeder in the Market. No exception.
All orders addressed to
JAMES BOWN,
No. 136 Wood Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Will be Filled at
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.
jell

TEAS! TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and fine assortment of New Teas, consisting of
YOUNG HYSON,
OOLONG,
JAPAN,
SOUCHONG.
Buyers are invited to call and examine the stock as quality and price will be for the interest of the purchaser.
Also, on hand, a large and excellent assortment of choice Groceries. For sale by
EDWARD HEAZLETON,
ap20:ws-F Nos. 29 and 30 Diamond Square.

T. T. T.
Trego's Teaberry Toothwash.
Is the most pleasant, cheapest and best Dentifrice extant.
Warranted free from injurious ingredients.
It preserves and whitens the Teeth!
Invigorates and soothes the Gums!
Purifies and perfumes the breath!
Prevents accumulation of Tartar!
Cleans and Purifies Artificial Teeth!
Is a superior article for Children!
Sold by all Druggists and Dentists.
Proprietor, A. M. WILSON, Philadelphia.
For sale by all Druggists. ja25:TTHS

JOSEPH R. HUNTER,
Merchandize Broker,
250 LIBERTY STREET,
(Academy of Music Building.)
je23:y93 PITTSBURGH.

CHEAP
STOVES AND TINWARE,
FENDERS,
COAL BOXES,
FIRE IRONS, &c., &c., at
P. C. DUFFY'S,
ja29:t4 146 Grant street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOAN
of the
Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Co.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad

Is completed and running from RICHMOND, VA., to the celebrated WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, in West Virginia, 227 miles. It is being rapidly extended to the Ohio river, 200 miles further making in all 427 miles.

In its progress Westward, it penetrates and opens up to market the WONDERFUL COAL DEPOSITS OF THE KANAWHA REGION IN WEST VIRGINIA. And thus brings the superior and abundant Coals of that section into communication with the IRON ORES OF VIRGINIA AND OHIO, and the WESTERN, SOUTH WESTERN AND EASTERN MARKETS.

When completed it will connect the SUPERIOR HARBOR FACILITIES OF THE CHESAPEAKE BAY with reliable navigation on the Ohio river, and thus with the ENTIRE SYSTEM OF RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION OF THE GREAT WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

It will make a SHORT, EASY, CHEAP and FAVORABLE ROUTE from the WEST to the SEA and will command a LARGE SHARE OF THE ENORMOUS FREIGHTS seeking transportation to the coast.

It will thus become one of the most IMPORTANT AND PROFITABLE EAST AND WEST TRUNK LINES OF RAILROAD in the country, and command a trade of immense value.

The completed portion of the Road is doing a PROFITABLE AND INCREASING BUSINESS, and is fully equal in value to the whole amount of the mortgage upon the entire Line—($15,000,000.)

The loan of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, being a FIRST MORTGAGE UPON THE ENTIRE LINE, PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENTS, WORTH WHEN COMPLETED AT LEAST $30,000,000, is therefore one of the most substantial, conservative and reliable Railroad Loans ever offered in the market, and is peculiarly adapted to the wants of

Investors and Capitalists.

Who desire to make their investments with the most satisfactory assurance of POSITIVE AND UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

The Bonds are in denominations of

$1,000, $500 and $100,

and may be had COUPON or REGISTERED.

Interest Six per cent. per annum, payable MAY 1st and NOVEMBER 1st.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Price 90 AND ACCRUED INTEREST in Currency, at which price they pay nearly SEVEN PER CENT. IN GOLD on their cost.

All Government Bonds and other Securities dealt in at the Stock Exchange received in exchange, at their full market value, and Bonds sent to all parts of the country, free of Express charges.

They can be obtained by ordering direct from us or through any responsible Bank or Banker in any part of the country.

Fisk & Hatch,
BANKERS.
No. 5 Nassau Street, New York.

Maps, Pamphlets and full information furnished upon application in person or by mail.

S. M'CLEAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
65 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
Agents for the sale of these Bonds.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.
WARNER'S PILE REMEDY has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get WARNER'S PILE REMEDY. It is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years standing. Price $1. For sale by druggists everywhere.
my7:STTH

C. BARNES,
Sealer of Weights and Measures,
OFFICE
No. 5 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

TO STEAM BOILER MAKERS.—Proposals will be received by the Board of Prison Inspectors of Allegheny county, for TWO STEAM BOILERS, set in place ready for use, including the Steam Pipe Attachments thereto, for warming new Jails and the Court House Extension. Specifications can be seen at the office of BARR & MOSER, No. 2 Sixth street. Bids to be sealed, directed to Prison Inspectors, and left with the Controller at 4½ o'clock P. M., FRIDAY, the 9th inst. ju6

NOTICE.—Any information of JOSEPH COPELAND who, about 25 years ago, emigrated from the County Down, Ireland, to the vicinity of Pittsburgh, Pa., or of WM. COPELAND, brother of said Joseph Copeland, then living near Pittsburgh, Pa., will confer a favor by addressing LOUIS KING, this office. ju8:z58

JOHN I. HOUSE...EDW. HOUSE...WM. M. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh.

COAL AND COKE.

MORGAN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE
COKE,
At their Mines, Broad Ford, P. & C. R. R.
Office, 142 WATER STREET,
SHIP TO ALL POINTS
BY RAILROAD,
And Deliver in the City.
my19:x16

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF
CONNELLSVILLE COKE,
DEALERS IN
Youghiogheny and Anthracite Coal
PITTSBURGH, PA.
OFFICE: ROOM No. 5, Gazette Building.
☞ Orders respectfully solicited. ap20:v14

COAL! COAL!
YOUGHIOGHENY GAS COAL CO.
This Company are now prepared to furnish the best Coal of any size or quantity, AT FAIR RATES. Office and Yard adjoining the Connellsville Railroad Depot, foot of Try Street, Pittsburgh.
Orders addressed to either Mines, West Newton, Pa., or to Yard, will be promptly attended to.
M. P. O'HERN, Secretary.
ap12:v75

Charles H. Armstrong,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
And Manufacturer of
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park, Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!!
DICKSON, STEWART & CO.,
Having removed their Office to
No. 567 Liberty Street,
(Lately City Flour Mill) SECOND FLOOR,
Are now prepared to furnish good YOUGHIOGHENY LUMP NUT COAL OR SLACK, at the lowest market price.
All orders left at their office, or addressed to them through the mail, will be attended to promptly

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CHEAP CARPETS,
Superior Ingrains,
$1.00 PER YARD.
COMMON CARPETS,
50 TO 25 CENTS PER YARD.
M'CALLUM BROS.,
51 Fifth Avenue,
je25 (Above Wood Street.)

CARPETS.
SPRING STOCK.
Fine, Medium and Common
CARPETS.
Our Stock is the largest we have ever offered to the trade.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
mh16:d&F

BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS
CAN NOW BE HAD AT
M'Farland & Collins
71 AND 73 FIFTH AVE.
They are taking stock, and will close out many of the best
Brussels and Ingrains,
At less than first cost. Call soon and get the choice.
je24

CARPETS.
New Rooms! New Goods!
NEW PRICES!
We have inaugurated the opening of our New Rooms with the
FINEST DISPLAY OF
CARPETS
Ever Offered in this Market.
LOWEST PRICES SINCE 1861.
OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth Avenue.
ap

UPHOLSTERERS.
Manufacturers of SPRING, HAIR and HUSK MATTRESSES, Feather Bolsters and Pillows, Church Cushions, Cornice Mouldings and all kinds of Upholstery work. Also, dealers in Window Shades, Buff, Green and White Hollands, Cords, Tassels, &c. Particular attention is given to taking up, cleaning and brushing, altering and relaying carpets.
Our mode of cleaning carpet is the only way in which you can feel assured that the colors are preserved and the goods thoroughly freed from all dust and vermin. The price for cleaning has been greatly reduced. Our express will call for and deliver all goods free of charge.
ROBERTS, NICHOLSON & THOMPSON,
Upholsterers and Proprietors of
Steam Carpet Beating Establishment,
NO. 127 WOOD STREET,
mh7:u66 Near Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CARPET CHAIN
Of all Colors,
ON HAND AND FOR SALE AT
ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,
Allegheny City.
my23:w32

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c.

100 WOOD STREET.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
QUEENSWARE,
FINE FRENCH.
China and Glass.
SILVER PLATED GOODS, DINNER AND TEA SETS, TEA TRAYS AND CUTLERY.
The best imported WHITE STONE WARE and COMMON GOODS at low prices.
R. E. BREED & CO.,
R. E. BREED & CO.,
100 WOOD STREET.

REYNOLDS STEEN & CO.,
124 Wood Street
Importers and Dealers in
FRENCH, CHINA, FINE CUT GLASS AND
Queensware.
☞ The largest assortment at New York prices.

ESTABLISHED 1828.
HENRY HIGBY...ALBERT HIGBY...ROBT. M. CUST
HIGBY, CUST & CO.,
No. 189 Liberty St.,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers and Jobbers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE, GLASS and SILVER-PLATED WARE.
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CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES, Syphilis in all its forms, all urinary diseases, and the effects of mercury are completely eradicated; Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness and Impotency, resulting from self-abuse or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects as blotches, bodily weakness, indigestion, consumption, aversion to society, unmanliness, dread of future events, loss of memory, indolence, nocturnal emissions, and finally so prostrating the sexual system as to render marriage unsatisfactory, and therefore imprudent, are permanently cured. Persons afflicted with these or any other delicate, intricate or long standing constitutional complaint should give the Doctor a trial; he never fails.
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PROPOSALS FOR COAL.—Sealed Proposals will be received at No. 12 WYLIE STREET, until July 6th, 1870, for from six (6,000) to ten (10,000) thousand bushels of good LUMP COAL, to be delivered at the Grant School House. je30:z85

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JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, July 11, 1870.

The centre of absorbing interest in Wall street to-day is the gold market, which was thrown into an excitement without parallel since the September panic, by warlike advices from Europe. The feeling changed as varying dispatches were received. The prevailing opinion was that war between France and Prussia was inevitable, and heavy purchases carried the price up to 115¾. The foreign bankers are taking the lead in support of this view. There was a sharp decline in all securities in the foreign markets; consols showed a decline of one per cent. from Saturday, and U. S. 5-20s of '62 on extreme quotations nearly four per cent., the highest price on Saturday having been 90 and the lowest to-day 86½. Rentes are reported as low as 66f. 50c. against 69f. 50c. on Saturday. Later there was a change in the tone owing to a dispatch that England was going to attempt mediation between France and Prussia, which was attended with a decline to 113¾.

Before opening the afternoon sales between 14⅛@15¼, as first recorded, sales were made at 15⅛, between which and 13 all sales have since been made. The excitement continued until the close of the day, and although there were some fluctuations in the afternoon, they were not so wide as in the morning, yet they were frequent. There were not far from seventy-five changes in the price during the day. The gross clearings will not be made up until to-morrow, but those of Saturday were over $87,000,000. To-day they will probably be over $100,000,000.

Carrying rates 5, 4, 4½, 2, 3 and 3½ to per cent to flat.

The European steamer to-morrow takes some specie.

Money active and firm at 5@6 per cent. on call. Sterling firm at 9⅜@10¼; on sight 10⅜@10¾.

Governments dull and heavy. Coupons: '81, 14¾@14¾; '62, 10⅞@10¾; '64, 10⅜@10¾; '65, 10⅜@10¾, new do 13⅝@14⅛; '67, 9⅞@10; '68, 9⅜@10; 10-40's, 7⅛@8. Currency 6's, 14@14¾. Treasury bought $2,375,000 at 102 38-100@102 75-100.

State bonds quiet; Tennessees very strong; Missouris, 91⅛; old Tennessees, 68⅜; new do., 67⅛; new Virginias, 57; old North Carolinas, 51⅜; new do, 35.

Stock market dull at the close, and in many cases the quotations were about the lowest of the day. The increased activity in money and European news have unsettled the market.

Canton, 67⅛; Cumberland, 35; Western Union Telegraph, 34¾; Marposa, 6½, preferred 15⅜; Adams Express, 68¾; Wells Express, 15⅜; American Express, 44; U. S. Express, 35¼; Pacific Mail, 41⅜; N. Y. Central, 98⅜; Scrip, 94; Erie, 22¾; preferred 45; Harlem, 139; Reading, 103⅞; Michigan Central, 119; Lake Shore, 99⅜; I. C. 140; Pittsburgh, 109½. N. W. 82¼; preferred, 88⅜; Rock Island, 116⅜; New Jersey Central, 104; St. Paul, 65⅜; preferred, 80⅜; Wabash, 56⅜; preferred, 56; Ft. Wayne, 95¼; preferred, 63; Chicago and Alton, 117; preferred, 117; Ohio and Mississippi, 35; C. C. & C., 82⅜; Burlington, 161; St. Joe preferred, 120⅜; Hartford and Erie, 3½.

Boston prices: Calumet, 75; Copper Falls, 6; Franklin, 2⅜; Quincy, 19.

Import of specie last week $55,926.

Sub-Treasury balance—gold $72,908,539; currency $11,692,840.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 11, 1870.

Closing quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz:

Gold	113	Merchants U. Ex.	—
Silver	108	N. Y. Central	98⅜
1881 Bonds	114	Reading	103⅞
5-20 Bonds 1862	110	P. Ft. W. & C.	95⅜
5-20 Bonds 1864	110	Ohio & Miss.	35⅜
5-20 Bonds 1865	110	Mich. Southern	103
Consols 1865	109	Cleveland & P.	—
5-20 Bonds 1867	109	C. R. I. & P.	109⅛
5-20 Bonds 1868	110	Chicago & N. W.	82¼
10-40	107	C. & N. W. Pref.	88
Adams Express	68¾	Erie	—

	Large.	Small.
London Exchange per pound	5.55	5.65
Paris Exchange per Franc	22⅝	23
Berlin Exchange per Thaler	82	83
Frankfort Exchange per Florin	47¾	49
Central Pacific R. R. Bonds	—	—
Union P. R. R. Bonds	87	88

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1865	9⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	14¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1867	9¾
U. S. 5-20 1862	10⅜	5-20 Jan. & Jy. 1868	10
U. S. 5-20 1864	10⅜	U. P. R. R.	87⅜
U. S. 5-20 1865	10⅜	C. P. R. R.	92⅜
U. S. 10-40	7⅜	Cy. Pacifics	14

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 11, 1870.

There is no improvement to note in business and it is not likely there will be for thirty days to come, or until harvesting has been completed, and the grain crops safely housed. There is a general complaint being made in regard to the difficulty in making collections, and from this it would appear that money is tight, unusually so, and it is well known, this always has a very bad influence on trade. The credit saystem has been considerably reduced in Pittsburgh within the past few years, and if it were possible, it would be a good thing if it could be abolished altogether. Our merchants have to pay cash for their goods, and as might be expected they do not like to sell on three or four months time, without any good collateral, and it is almost impossible to do business without making bad debts. Then, again, this kind of trading is unpleasant as it frequently terminates in litigation and not unfrequently it takes the full amount of the bill to pay the costs of suit, and sometimes the creditor has to incur this extra expense without being able to collect a cent. "Cash on delivery" is the safest, and most satisfactory way of doing business, but in the present condition of affairs this cannot always be adhered to. In some branches of trade if a man was to strictly adhere to the cash system, he would be unable to do any business at all, though after all many a man has been made bankrupt by selling on time, as his stock has been run down, and in the end he has nothing but a long list of bad debts.

ASHES—Unchanged; common soda ash, 4; refined, 4½; Pearls 9@9½; Pots 7½.

APPLES—The arrivals continue light and with a steady demand, prices are maintained, ranging from $4@5½ per bbl.

BROOMS—Store prices; Fancy, $5,50; No. 1, $4,50; No. 2, $4; No. 3, $3,50; Common, $2,50@3.

BEANS—Dull; $1,50@1,75 per bush.

BROOM CORN—Is dull, and holders are anxious to realize—they are desirous of working off their old stock before the new make its appearance. We continue to quote at 12@13 cents.

BUTTER—Is in steady demand, for shipment and we can report regular sales of good packed at 16@17, and choice may be quoted at 18@20.

CARBON OIL—Is firmer, though there is not much demand for job lots. We continue to quote standard brands at 23½@24.

CHICKENS—Sale of live chickens by the coop, or 60@75 cts per pair, according to size and condition.

CHEESE—Common Ohio is dull at 12@14 cts. There is a fair demand for Sweitzer at 18@19.

CORNMEAL—95@$1 per bushel.

DRIED FRUIT—There is little or no stock in this market, and besides there is not much inquiry for it as the season is about over. Apples at 4@5 cts Peaches, 5@6 for quarters and 7@8 for halves.

EGGS—The market is hardly as strong as it was last week, and we now give 23cts as the ruling quotation, though there were some sales at 24 and 25. At this season of the year, the market will not stand long if the arrivals are at all large, and it would be well perhaps for shippers to bear this in mind.

FEATHERS—Quiet and unchanged, at 80@85 cts. to the trade.

FLOUR—The market is quiet and devoid of anything specially new or important; the receipts continue light, but the supply is fully up to the demand and prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote good western flours at $6½, and choice baker's brands at $6¾.

GROCERIES—Sugars continue very strong in sympathy with the advance in gold, though there is no quotable advance. Crushed 14⅛, and A coffee, 13¾. Coffee also firmer, owing to same cause, while syrups are dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—The grain market was unusually quiet, as we were unable to hear of a sale of any importance. Red wheat is still quoted at $1,15@1,20, and white at $1,30@1,35. Oats quiet and unchanged; may be quoted at 48@50, in first hands; 53, free on board cars. Corn is as dull as ever, though there is not much offering; we can report small sales of shelled at 85@87c.

HAY—Sales from country wagons at $10@12 for new and $14@17 for old.

HEMP—Sales of undressed Kentucky Hemp at $167.

HUSKS Corn husks, 3@3½ cts.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $2,25 per bbl, and eastern at $1,75.

LARD OIL—Extra No. 1 is quoted at $1,23@1,25 and No. 2 at 80.

PROVISONS — Sugar cured hams firmer, and higher, outherwise prices remain unchanged. Shoulder at 13¾@14 for plain, and 15⅛@16 for Sugar Cured: 22@23¾ for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams 16½@16¾ for Ribbed Sides; 17 for Short Ribbed, and 17¼ for Clear; Breakfast Bacon, 19. Lard, in tcs, 17 and 18@18¾ in kegs and buckets. Mess Pork $31. Dried Beef, 25½@26.

PEANUTS—Dull. Tennessee, 8@9 cts.

POTATOES—Sales of new crop at $3,75@4,50 per bbl. and in good demand.

SEEDS—No movement in Clover or Timothy Seeds. Flaxseed is still quoted at $2,25, though there is not much inquiry for it. Buckwheat quoted at $1@1,25 per bushel.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 11, 1870.

CATTLE.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the points at which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

M. Varner, Chicago	2 cars
L. & J. Shamberg, Chicago	3 cars
Zeigler & Rothchilds, Chicago	2 cars
Zeigler & Shamberg, Chicago	1 car
L. Keefer, Chicago	1 car
S. Marks & Bro., Chicago	4 cars
E. Katz, Chicago	2 cars
Chas. Haas, Chicago	1 car
S. Lowensteen, Chicago	1 car
Traurman & Lobman, Chicago	6 cars
A. & T. Hays, Chicago	2 cars
Greenwald & Kohn, Milford	3 cars
Geo. Emerick & Co., Newark	1 car
J. & S. Needy, Newark	2 cars
C. M. Hinnis, Loudonville	1 car
John Aull, Orrville	1 car
R. O. Campbell, Salem	1 car
E. B. Taylor, Waterford	1 car
Prepaid	3 cars
Total	38
Total last week	25

Thirty-eight car loads averaging 18 head to the car would make an aggregate of 684 head, and add to this number about 75 driven in from the country, and we have in all 759 head, or fully 150 head more than last week. Notwithstanding the offerings were larger than for some weeks past, the demand seemed to be fully up to the supply, and by 10 A. M. about all the good cattle were sold, and the pens were being rapidly cleared of stockers, as there was a very good attendance of stock buyers. The market upon the whole, was an active one, and prices for all the different grades fully sustained; prime butchers stock was in active demand, and a larger number of this kind could have been sold, and that, too, at full prices, while common and medium sold about the same figures current last week. As will be seen by reference to the report of sales, prime to extra fat steers sold at 8@8¾, some few fancy at 8⅞@8¾, and two very fine steers brought 9 cts, but this is an extreme figure, and can only be realized for something unusually fine. Very good cattle sold at 8@8¾, and medium at 7@7½. Stock steers brought 4⅛@5½, and, as already intimated, the supply of this kind was unusually large.

The number of Chicago cattle on sale to-day was unusually large, twenty-three car loads, mainly stockers; and the balance were from Ohio and Pennslyvania. Drovers allege that they cannot buy fat cattle in Chicago for this market, as prices are relatively higher there than here, and, owing to the irregularity in freights, New York can pay just about as much for stock as Allegheny, as it costs no more to ship to the former than the latter, notwithstanding Allegheny is only about one half the distance; and this accounts for the fact that cattle are almost as cheap in New York as here. It may all be attributed to the irregularity in freights.

Stouffer & Sheitemantle 17 head of mixed Butler Co. stock, at 5@6⅛.

Jacob Frazee sold 9 head of common Washington Co. stock, at 5½@6¼.

Jas. Hanlin sold 12 head of mixed Washington Co. stock, at 5⅛@7 cts.

Kraus & Haas sold 35 head of fair to prime Ohio steers, 6½@8,30.

Sam. Lowensteine sold 7 head Butler Co. stock, at 5@6⅜; 20 head from Chicago, at 7⅛@8⅜.

Chas. Metz wholesaled 17 head of good Washington Co. steers, to go east, at 7¼.

C. Haas sold 18 head of good to prime Chicago steers, at 7⅛@8¼.

Rothchilds & Zeigler sold 65 head from Chicago, at 5⅜@8¾; 15 from Washington Co., at 5@7⅛.

J. & S. Needy sold 60 head of fair to extra Ohio steers at 6⅜@8¾.

Peter Hartman sold 25 head of mixed Ohio stock, at 6,60@7,25.

M. Varner 39 head of fair to prime steers, from Chicago, at 6@8.

L. Keefer 19 head of good to prime Chicago steers, at 7@8.

Greenwald & Kahn 60 head, all from Ohio, at 6⅛@8⅜.

S. Marks Bro. sold 87 head of Chicago stock and 11 head from Ohio, at 6⅜@8⅜.

L. & J. Shamberg 85 head; sold stockers at 4½@6¼; fat cattle at 7@7¾.

Hazlewood & Blackstock sold 19 head for Shomaker, at 7⅛@9; 13 for E. B. Taylor at 5¾@7⅛; 19 for R. O. Campbell, at 6,55.

E. Katz sold 38 head from Chicago at 6⅛@8½.

Traurman & Lobman 130 all from Chicago; sold stockers at 5¼; fat cattle, at 7@8⅜.

Jas. McAllister sold 20 head for Hinnes, at 6@7¾.

Jacob Rothchilds sold 17 head good to prime, at 7@8 cts.

Holmes, Lafferty & Co. sold 20 head mixed stock.

SHEEP AND LAMBS

The supply was unusually small to-day, about eleven hundred head, which was scarcely sufficient to supply the retail demand, that is, to give the butchers an opportunity to make selections. When there is a full supply the butchers are very anxious to make their own selections, and this, too, at their own prices, but to-day the market was pretty well reversed, and drovers finding they were masters of the situation were not backward about making the best possible use of it, and we presume that every man who had sheep on sale to-day made money—in fact they all admitted that it was a good market, but they did not want the country people to find out least they might want to put prices upon them this week. Sheep may be quoted at $2 per head to 6cts per pound, and lambs at $1@4½ per head.

Alburn & Garwin sold 124 lambs at $2,75@4 per head.

Stouffer & Sheitemantle sold 200 sheep at $3@5 per head; lambs at $2@3½.

John Walters 100; sheep at $2@3⅜ per head; lambs at $1,50@3⅜.

Fink Haffner 85 sheep and lambs to Adam Eckert at $2,60 per head.

Adam Eckert sold 24 sheep at $3@4⅜; 120 lambs at $2@3⅜.

Geo. Nelson sold 30 commonish lambs at $2 per head.

M. Beighley 79; sold sheep at an average of $2¾, and lambs at same figure.

Stakely & Bro 131; sold sheep at $1,50@4,50; lambs at $2,50@3,50.

Jacob Frazee sold 21 head scalawag sheep at $2¾.

John F. Neeley sold 109 Butler Co. lambs at $1,25@3.

Jonathan Davis sold 53 sheep at $2@3,50; 40 lambs at $2,75@3,50.

HOGS.

Market dull, the retail demand being very limited, and there is not much prospect of any immediate improvement. We continue to quote, in a retail way, at $9@10 per cwt.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE,
MONDAY, July 11, 1870.

The oil market was very weak during the early part of the day in consequence of the war like rumors from Europe, but later in the day, the advices being of a more pacific character, the feeling was better and considerable activity was reported in New York. However these startling war rumors have produced a panicky feeling, and from the effects of which it will take the market several days to recover.

CRUDE.

But a single sale to report, 1,000 bbls (40 to 47 gravity) at 11⅛. Seller July (for gravity oil) may be quoted at 11¾; seller August 11¾ to 12; September 12, and October or November 12⅜.

REFINED.

But a single sale reported, 1,000 bbls July at 27¼. August quoted at 27⅜; September 27⅝; October or November, or October to December, 28. Considerable spot oil is reported as having been sold in New York this afternoon at 28—27⅞ was the best offer in the forenoon.

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.

Vester Oil works 388, on account A. V. RR.; Lockhard, Frew & Co. 610, on account same; A. B. Mills 74, on account W. Bartle; E. L. Goodwin 74, on account J. B. Barbour; J. Wilkins 448, on account Phila. & B. Pet Co., F. A. Bates 446, on account E. Dangill; F. A. Bates 148, on account D. C. Herbst; Fisher Bro. 148, on account same; Tack Bros. 442, on account Goldrick.

Total 2,778 bbls.

OIL SHIPMENTS PER A. V. R. R.

Lockhart, Frew & Co., 403 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

P. Weisenberger 159 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

J. A. McKee, 250 bbls refined oil to Logan Bro. & Co., Phil'a.

McKelvey & Bro., 319 bbls refined to Logan Bros., & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan 210 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Braun & Wagner 204 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick 130 bbls refined to Tack Bros., Philadelphia.

J. C. Kirkpatrick & Co., 108 bbls ref. oil to Waring, K & Co., Phila.

Pennock & Beeson 50 bbls lubricating oil to J. C. Doud, Philadelphia.

Total 1,833 bbls.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Cotton nominal; sales 700 bales at 19¾@20c for middling uplands. Flour: receipts 16,886 bbls; active and 10@25c higher on shipping grades; sales 18,800 bbls, part forward delivery, at $4,85@5,25 for superfine western and State; $5,35@5,70 for extra do; $5,65@6,20 for good to choice do; $5,70@6,50 for white wheat western extra; $5,45@5,75 for extra Ohio; $5,75@9 for extra St. Louis; included in the sales were 7,250 bbls shipping extras, chiefly State, July and August part, at $5,75. Rye flour firmer: sales 500 bbls at $5,10@6,30. Corn meal in moderate demand; sales 500 bbls at $5,25 for western. Wheat—receipts 197,013 bush, 2@3c higher, but quiet; sales 118,000 bush at $1,18@1,30, chiefly $1,19@1,22 for No 2 Chicago; $1,25@1,31 for No. 1 Milwaukee, chiefly $1,30 for good; $1,35@1,36 for No 1 spring; $1,05@1,10 for No 3 spring; $1,42@1,48 for winter red and amber western, chiefly $1,45@1,47; $1,45@1,47 for red and amber State; $1,47 for amber southern; $1,50@1,65 for white western; $1,75; white State market closed flat. Barley dull, 8,000 inferior western, at 67c. Rye nominal, receipts corn: 71,855; market quiet and closed heavy; sales, 49,000 bushels at 91c@1,05 new western mixed; $103, prime $108@1,12; western yellow; $1,18@1,20 white. Oats receipts: 16,325: moderate demand, and steady, sales: 52,500 bushels at 63@64⅛c; western, at 70@72c; for Ohio and State. Whiskey firmer, sales 350 barrels, at $1,00@1,01: chiefly $100. Turpentine lower at 37½@38c. Hay quiet and steady. Hops firm. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar active and firm, sales 310 hhds at 9⅝@9⅞c; for Cuba, 9⅞@10⅜c; ports received 600 boxes Havana, 9⅞@10⅜c. Molasses dull. Rice strong at 8⅜@8⅞c for Carolina. Petroleum quiet at 14⅛@14½c; crude; at 27½@28c for refined. Freights quiet and firm. Provisions pork dull and heavy; sales of 350 barrels at $29 50@32 00 for mess: $23 75 for prime mess. Also, sales of 1,250 barrels mess July, August and first half of September at $29 45@29 50; also, sales of 250 barrels to 15th of April, 1871, at $23 00. Beef quiet and steady; sales of 60 barrels at $11 00@11 15 for plain mess and $16 00@18 00 for extra mess. Beef hams steady; sales of 2,935 tierces. Beef nominal at $26 00@28 05 for prime mess and $30 00@31 00 for India mess; middles dull. Lard a shade firmer and quiet at 16⅛@16⅝c. for prime steam and 16⅜@16⅝c for kettle rendered; also, sales of 750 tierces others July and September at 16⅜c. Butter—prime steady; other kinds dull; western at 18@28b. Cheese irregular at 7@14¼c. Freights to Liverpool quiet; 5d per steamer: 3¾@4c. by sail.

Latest—Flour strong; shipping brands wanted. Wheat quiet and steady at $1 26@1 28 for good No. 2 Milwaukee spring; $1 45@1 47 for amber winter. Corn heavy at 91c@$1 05 for new mixed. Oats dull at 63@64⅛c. for western at 70@72c. for Ohio. Pork and lard unchanged. Bacon nominal. Eggs unchanged.

Live Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Total beeves 7,940; on sale to-day: 103 cars at Weehawken, 10 cars at One Hundredth street and 67 cars at Communipaw, making 4,300 in all; good cattle are selling at nearly the rates of last week, but ordinary and medium go slowly at ¼@½c decline to-night, and some Texans hold over. There are too many thin cattle—750 Texans for the week. They are of fair quality for breeding, and none selling below 11c, with some good Texans at 14c. The best Kentucky and Illinois sell at 16⅛c, with thin skimming at 17c; a drove of 100 Texans, 5¾ cwt, sold at 12⅜@13c; 80 of 6¾ cwt at 13⅜@14c; 236 fine Ohio 7¾ cwt at 15⅜@17c; 100 Illinois 6½ cwt at 15@16c; 90 Kentucky 8 cwt. fat, at 16@16⅛c. The market averaged 16c, and closed tame. The Erie road, running for $1 per car from Buffalo, brings the largest number of cattle. Sheep number 30,700 for the week, 6,700 to-day —16 cars at Weehawken, 11 cars at Forty-eighth street and 9 cars at Communipaw. Sales rather slow, and thin stock weakening in price; some coarse bucks are selling at 4½c; a car of 74 pounds thin Ohio at 5c; a car of 82 pounds at 6c; a car of 85 pounds in small lots at 6½c; a few fat Michigans of 81 pounds at 6¾c, with a small lot of extra selected Ohio of 100 pounds at 7c. Lambs vary from mean of 38 pounds Pennsylvania at 6⅛c to a car of 52 pounds Canadas at 9c; 80 State of 56 pounds at 11c, and best selected Jerseys at 12c. Hogs count 15,250 for week; the large supply of 6,700 to-day swelling the receipts; hogs were rushed into to-day; they are worth 11⅜@11¾c; a car of 200 pounds Ohio sold at 9¾c alive.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Hogs active at $8,25@9,15. Cattle active and firm for upper grades at 25@27⅛c lower for common and medium grapes; 7@8c for good to choice shipping steers.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.—Cattle active; 4@5c for fair to good, 5½@6⅜c for prime to choice, 7⅛c for extra. Hogs active; 8@9c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 11.—Exchange unchanged. Flour firm, but dull and unchanged. Wheat active and excited; No. 2 ranged at $1,09¾@1,14 for cash; $1,09@1,12⅛ for seller last half July; $1,14@1,16 for seller August; closing tame at $1,08⅜@1,09 for cash; $1,10@1,10⅛ for seller last half; this afternoon firmer at $1,10 for cash, and $1,11⅛ for seller last half. Corn opened brisk at 81½@82c, No. 2, subsequently closed quiet; this afternoon at 81c for seller last half, and 82c for seller August. Oats unchanged; No. 2 closed steady at 47⅛c for regular; 48⅛c for fresh receipts. Rye steady and closing at 78c for No. 2. Barley dull and nominal. Highwines quiet at 95c for iron bound. Provisions firmer. Mess pork $28,50@29. Lard 15¾@16c. Receipts for the past twenty-four hours—Flour 3,579 bbls, Wheat 45,150 bush, Corn 120,159 bush, Oats 47,538 bush, Rye 1,979 bush, Barley 1,540 bush, Hogs 3,773. Shipments—Flour 3,268 bbls, Wheat 6,342 bush, Corn 110,551 bush, Oats 43,441 bush, Rye 700 bush, Barley 8,930 bush, Hogs 5,050. Freights dull and almost nominal.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 11.—Flour firm and a good demand; family at $5,50@$5,75. Wheat unsettled and little here, and is held at $1,25@$1,30; new offering. Corn firmer and not much offering at 88@90; current rates asked. Oats 1c higher and a good demand at 56@61c. Rye and Barley unchanged. Cotton nominal; midoffered at 18⅜c. Mess pork and lard unchanged and held firmly; a good demand for bulk meats, and prices tendering higher; sales of shoulders at 12c for loose, now held at 12⅜c; of sides at 15c for loose. Bacon good demand and prices higher; shoulders at 13⅛c, and sides at 16¾@17⅛c with sales of 210 hhds. Sugar cured hams at 21⅛@22c. Butter unchanged and steady at 20@24c. Eggs fair at 15c. No change in oil; linseed dull at $1. Lard dull at $1,12@$1,15. Gold $1,13; buying at $1,14c selling; exchange dull at 1-10 discount. Buying markets generally buoyant under news from England.

St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 11—Tobacco active at full price. Cotton nominal at 18⅛c. Hemp dull at $1,40@1,75 for undressed, $2,26@2,47 for dressed; machine rope 8@8⅛c, hemp bagging 30c. Flour quiet; fall superfine $4,25@4,50; choice X $4,75@4,87, XX $5,25 XXX $5,40@6. Wheat selling at 3@5c higher; No 3 90@95c; fall irregular but generally higher; No 2 $1,15@1,20, No 2 do $1,25@1,27; choice $1,35@1,40. Corn firmer; mixed 87@92c; yellow 87⅛@95c; white 98c@$1,05; fancy held at $1,08@1,10. Oats dull at 56@58. Rye dull at 80c. Whiskey quiet at $1. Groceries dull and unchanged. Provisions firm. Pork $30. Loose dry salt clear rib 15⅛c. Bacon: shoulders 14c, clear rib 17⅛c, clear sides 18c. Canvassed sugar cured hams 21c. Lard quiet; 15¾@16c for tierce, 17@17¼c for keg.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, July 11.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and inactive; holders firmer, asking $1,20c for No. 1 red, $1,28 for bid. and $1,26 for No. 2. Red corn firm and steady; No. 1 mixed at 92c; No. 2 90c. Oats steady and unchanged at 58c for No. 1. State Rye steady and quiet; No. 1 held at 95c, No. 2 at 90c. Barley; nothing doing. Petroleum remaining firm; crude at $5,30@$5,40 per bbl. refined at 23¾ to 24c per gallon.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Flour dull spring wheat active; family $5,75@6,75. Wheat quiet; red western $1,36@1,40. Rye at $1 for western. Corn in improved demand and advanced; yellow $1,08; western mixed $1,02@1,06. Oats steady; Ohio 60c. Provisions—small business and unchanged. Petroleum steady; crude 18⅜c; refined unsettled. Whisky dull; western iron 97c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.—Cattle in moderately active, week's sales, 1,400 head at 9⅜@10c for extra; 5½@9c for fair to good; 5@7c for common. Sheep fair demand, sale 9,000 head at 5@6½c. Hogs in demand at an advance, sales of 2,500 head at $12,50@13, latter prime corn fed.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, June 11.—Flour firmer. Wheat; new in improved demand; red $1,35@1,65 and old western $1,25@1,30. Corn nominal; white $1,20 and yellow $1,05@1,10. Oats quiet at 60@73c for western. Mess pork quiet at $31. Bacon advancing; rib sides 17⅜, clear rib 17⅞ and shoulders 14⅛c. Hams 23⅜@24c. Lard quiet at 16¾@17c. Whiskey firm at $1.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, July 11.—Bagging: two pounders Kentucky hemp 30c. Cotton dull: middling 18c. Flour weak and nothing doing. Wheat: new on arrival $1,10@1,20. Corn $1,10 for choice shelled. Oats 64c. Rye $1. Provisions quiet and firm. Pork $30. Bacon 14, 17@18c. Bulk Meats 13, 16@17c. Hams: sugar cured 22⅛c. Lard 17c. Whisky 96@97c. Machine rope 8c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, July 11.—Trade dull and market lacking buoyancy. We notice a reduction in Pepperell 10-4 Brown Sheetings to 42⅛; 9-4 do to 37⅛; 8-4 do to 32⅛; do 10-4 bleached do to 47⅛; do 9-4 do 42⅛; do 8-4 do to 37⅛.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, July 11.—Flour firm. Wheat active 4c better; No. 1 white Michigan at $1,40. Amber Michigan held at $1,32; No. 1 red $1,33 No. 2 do. $1,30. Corn steady; No. 1 90c, No. 2 85c. Oats quiet and steady.

Detroit.

DETROIT, July 11.—Flour quiet. Wheat 3@4c higher for extra at $1,54; No. 1 $1,40; regular $1,28@1,29; amber $1,29. Corn nominal at 90c. Oats unchanged but weak; State 56c; western 54c. Barley: No 1 Canada at $2 per cental.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, July 11.—Cotton quiet: receipts of 181 bales; exports 780 bales. Flour $6,50. Corn: white at $1,10 in store; yellow at $1,04. Oats 55@60c. Hay $20@21. Bran 20c. Lard 18⅛@19c. Pork $31. Bacon—shoulders 14⅛@15c; sides 18@18⅛c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, July 11.—Flour unchanged. Wheat unsettled at $1,19 for No. 1, $1,14 for No. 2. Oats firmer at 51c for No. 2. Corn nominal. Rye firmer at 82c for No. 1. Barley unchanged.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, July 11.—Cotton nominal, middling at 18⅛c. Sales of 400 bales. Receipts, 875 bales. Exports, 2,623 bales. Stock, 60,000 bales.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, July 10—6 cars lake sup ore, McKnight P & Co; 1 do do, Chess, S & Co; 1 do do; J Painter & Son; 2 do do, Brown & Co; 5 cars blooms, Nimick & Co; 9 do pig iron, Loomis & C; 2 do do, Union Iron Mills, 2 do do, Reese, G & D; 8,000 ft lumber, W F Richardson; 250 bgs barley malt, Pier, D & Co; 40 bbls oil, F Sellers & Co: 8,000 ft lumber, Heath & S; 16,000 do do R A Clark & Co: 1 car ice, W Scott & Co; 190 o bbls, A D Moore; 223 do do, C W Wormcastle; 65 sks corn, 17 do wheat, 1 bbl eggs, 14 sks potash, P Duff & Son; 19 bxs medicine, G A Kelly; 10 bbls oil, W Flacus & Son; 25 bxs starch, S H Baird; 75 do do, Dilworth H & Co; 50 do do, E Heazleton; 15 do do, J I House & Bro: 25 do do, Strickler & M; 2 bbls o copper, 1 bxs do, C G Hussey; 4 bbls f jars, Atlantic G Co; 1 organ, Barr, K & B; 10 bbls oil, Pennock & B; 4 bellows, Lindsay S & E; 18 sks corn meal, Keil & R; 2 sks rags, Godfery & C; 6 casks h ware Reynolds, S & Co; 34 bdls book paper, Pgh Paper Co; 12 sks corn, W G Miller; 1 car oats, J C Schauppe & Co; 111 chairs, Bedford Chair Co; 4 bdls s iron, Mullins & M; 167 sks corn, R Knox & Son; 5 bbls eggs, Voigt, M & Co; 2 do do, H Rea Jr; 8 bbls flour, McCullough, S & Co; 3 sks rags, 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 113 o bbls, B D Moore; 41 sks wool, W Barker Jr & Co; 5 kgs tobacco, Arbuckles & Co; 2 bbls apples H Rea Jr.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, July 11.—52 green hides, G H Anderson; 31 bdls paper, Pitts Paper Manf; 1 bbl eggs, Day & Co; 14 m sheos, Rees, Graff & Dull; 2 bbls oil, E M Jenkins; 11 sks rags, W H Graff & Co; 2 bbls eggs, 1 do do, J A Graff; 50 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 50 bbls h wine, S McCrickert & Co; 10 bbls potatoes, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 17 bxs tob, 2 cads do, Renter & Wilson; 10 bbls l oil, 5 tcs shoulder, 14 do hams, J H Parker; 19 sks oats, Keil & Richards.

ALLEGHENY STATION July 10.—1 car staves, J M Hemphill; 1 do shingles, Voeghtly & Kopp; 500 pigs lead, J Schoonmaker & Son; 3 cars lumber, J Nanz; 1 do do, L Walters & Son; 1 do do, W J Kountz; 14 bgs oats, Wilson & Thompson; 8 bgs meal, 17 do millfeed, 40 bbls flour, Adams & Knox; 11 sks wool, Rollers & Co; 2 cars ice, Gilmore, S & Co; 2 do do, Schelein; 21 bbls green apples, P Owens; 1 hhd, 3 bbls sugar, A Martin & Co; 1 car shingles, J McBriar; 2 pkgs rags, R & W Jenkinson.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, July 11.—100 bbls flour, T C Jenkins & Bro; 50 bbls alcohol, 17 bales paper, Hostetter & Smith; 1 bbl gin, R E Sellers & Co; 200 green hides, J Hammett & Son; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & R; 4 bbls whisky, T Dickson; 3 bbls alcohol, 10 do spirits, Mackown & Bro; 10 bbls whisky, S McCrickert & Co; 30 bxs cheese, 8 sks apples, Davis Chambers & Co; 1 bbl coffe, hf do dry apples, S P Shriver & Co; 19 bdls paper, Godfrey & Clark; 200 bgs oats, Burke.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, July 11.—1 bx h ware, Whitmore, W D & Co; 28 sks rags, Knox & Co; 1 car stone, P Brough; 5 cars metal, John Moorhead; 1 do do, W Smith; 3 do lime stone, Shoenberser, B & Co; 1 car oats, Bingham & C; 1 do grain, Scott & G; 163 bbls tar, L Oppenheimer; 47 cars coal, Armstrong, D & Co; 37 cars do, Kier, F & K; 9 cars coal, Coalman, R & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, July 8.—40 sks wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 20 bbls flour, J S Dilworth & Co; 11 rolls leather, M Delange; 11 sks scraps, B Pflaum; 120 bbls flour, John Corbett; 4 pkgs butter, Johnston & C; 4 do eggs, McCracken, G & Co; 34 sks flour, 56 sks oats, Keil & R; 21 sks feed, Campbell & C; 42 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz; 9 pkgs butter, 5 pkgs eggs, A T Crosdale; 14 sks oats, 7 bbls eggs, 5 pkgs butter, G M Rankin Bro; 50 sks wheat, S B Floyd & Co; 13 bbls tallow, G A Williams, 15 bgs oats, McCracken, G & Co; 76 sks wheat, P Duff & Son; 67 sks corn, J B Holley; 92 sks corn, 26 bgs wheat, 8 bbls flour, McCracken, G & Co; 42 sks oats, W West; 19 sks oats, A Crow; 33 sks wool, A S Carlisle; 11 sks rags, 5½ bbls eggs, J H Scott; 28 sks corn, J & D C Shaw; 18 bbls flour, Culp & 8; 20 do flour, 50 sks oats, Keil & R; 21 sks millfeed, Campbell & C.

RIVER NEWS.

The river continues to recede slowly with 4 feet 4 inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Weather unsettled with occasional showers.

The Kate Putnam departed for St. Louis last night with about all the freight she could take on the water. Pilots—James Hamilton and James Henderson.

Capt. Geo D Moore is getting along finely with his new boat. She will be ready for business within a month.

The Camelia, Mollie Ebert and Messenger are at the landing undergoing repairs.

No arrival aside from the slackwater packets.

—The St. Louis *Democrat* of Saturday says: The Glendale left yesterday for Carondelet. She loads with ore and takes two barges loaded with the same, and leaves probably early this morning for Pittsburgh. The ore is for parties below Ashland, Ky. Joe Rutledge and West Owens are her pilots.

—A correspondent of a St. Louis paper says: "The diameter of the Lee's cylinders inside the bore has been incorrectly given. On the day of her arrival here, while passing through looking at her engines, I discovered that one of her cylinder heads had been taken out for repairs, and thinking the bore looked small for forty inches, concluded to measure it. I found the diameter, *inside the cylinder*, to be but thirty-seven and three-fourth inches. The Lee's advantage in power over the Natches is not so great by more than one half as has been reported.

HARD AGAIN ON LOUISVILLE.—The steamer Natchez has shown herself to be a fast boat, but not fleet enough to beat the New Albany built steamer, Robert E. Lee. However, she has beaten the time of any boat every built at Louisville which should be some satisfaction to Cincinnati. Louisville cannot point to a single boat built at that point that ever became famous for making remarkable fast time.—*New Albany Ledger.*

ONE STILL FASTER.—As fast as the R. E. Lee has proved in her recent run from New Orleans to St. Louis, demonstrating that she is the fastest craft afloat on the western waters, her builders in this city stand ready to guarantee that they can construct a steamer that will lift her pegs and set them forward a considerable distance. If the same discrimination should be given to New Albany masters builders that was given to Cincinnati contractors for the Natchez, the time of Lee can beaten one mile in each hour.—*New Albany Ledger.*

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TRUSTEES.
W. Anderson, Henry J. Lynch,
Calvin Adams, Peter A. Madeira,
John Lindley, John Marshall,
George Black, Walter P. Marshall,
Hill Burgwin, John B. McFadden,
Charles A. Colton, David McCandless,
John Evans, Henry W. Oliver, Jr.,
John J. Gillespie, William Phillips,
William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips,
Peter H. Hunker, Henry L. Ringwalt,
Richard Hays, Wm. E. Schmertz,
James D. Kelly, Alexander Tindle,
Robert C. Loomis, William Van Kirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES B. D. MEEDS.

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH
CASH CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thos. M. Marshall, John M. Martland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, Jas. D. Kelly,
Chas. B. Leech, Wm. Floyd.
John Floyd,
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. le10:k43

Tradesmen's National Bank,
WOOD STREET, CORNER SECOND AVE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
Gold, Coupon Bonds and Stock
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
A. BRADLEY, President,
W. VANKIRK, Vice President,
oc9:dAT CYRUS CLARKE, JR. Cashier.

CITY BANK,
112 FIFTH AVENUE.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL $100,000
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President
JAMES McCABE, Vice President.
W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
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Thomas Rourke, Hugh Keating,
Patrick Kane, Terence Campbell,
Chas. B. Barr, James Phelan,
Chas. Maginn, H. A. Freyvogle,
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N. Stupy.
je1:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

FREEHOLD BANK
AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION,
No. 100 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $100,000
PRIVILEGE $200,000
DEPOSITORS SECURED BY REAL ESTATE AND INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
President—EDWARD HOUSE.
Vice Presidents—J. S. CRAFT, ADAM JACOBS.
DIRECTORS:
EDWARD HOUSE, WILLIAM PHILLIPS,
JAMES S. CRAFT, ROB'T. W. MACKEY,
THOMAS STEEL, JARED M. BRUSH,
THOMAS W. DAVIS.
Secretary and Treasurer—THOMAS STEEL.
Assistant Cashier—JAMES P. SPEER.
Office hours from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M. daily, and every Saturday evening from 7 to 10.
ap23:w34

COMMERCIAL
BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CAPITAL $200,000
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
ALEXANDER BATES, JOHN LINDSAY,
A. H. ENGLISH, D. S. MACRUM,
W. H. EVERSON, JOHN O. PHILLIPS,
W. O. HUGHART, B. F. WILSON,
JACOB KLEE.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents.

THE SAFE DEPOSIT CO.
Of Pittsburgh,
FOR THE
Safe Keeping of Valuables,
Under guarantee, and the renting of Safes in its
Fire and Burglar-Proof Vaults,
No. 83 Fourth Ave.
President—WILLIAM PHILLIPS.
Vice President—HENRY FLOYD.
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Henry Lloyd, Jos. S. Morrison,
William Rea, George Black,
William M. Lyon, Curtis G. Hussey.
Jas. I. Bennett,
Sec'y and Treas.—S. F. VON BONNHORST.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 4 o'clock P. M.

HART, CAUGHEY & CO.,
Bankers and Brokers,
CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS,
Pittsburgh, Pa.,
(SUCCESSORS TO HANNA, HART & CO.,)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO
Sight Draughts on London.
my1:s82

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES,
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
ja30:a1

MORGAN, KEENE & MARVIN,
Wall Street,
(Third door from Broadway,) NEW YORK.
Buy and Sell on Commission, STOCKS, BONDS, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, and GOLD, and transact
A General Banking Business.
THEO. M. MORGAN, SAMUEL S. KEENE,
SELDEN E. MARVIN
(Late Paymaster General and Adjutant General of New York.)
Being in the immediate vicinity of the Stock Exchange and the Gold Board (and members of each), orders are executed with the greatest possible despatch.
Merchants and Investors, living at a distance, can rely upon our attention to their smallest or largest orders, with equal care and promptness.
As in years past, we shall continue to transact all business of National Banks and Corporations on the most favorable terms.
Individuals and Trust Companies, contemplating a change in their securities, or desiring to make inquiry concerning any financial business they may have in this city are invited to communicate with us personally or by letter.
Reference—Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., New York.
my25:x43

7 Per Cent. Gold
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
Coupon or Registered,
(FREE OF U. S. TAX,)
OF THE
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Minnesota R. R. Co.
We are still offering a limited quantity for sale
At 90 and Interest.
Interest payable May and November.
J. EDGAR THOMPSON, } Trustees.
CHARLES L. FROST, }
These bonds have 50 years to run, are convertible at the option of the holder into the stock of the Company at par, and the payment of the principal is provided for by a sinking fund. The convertibility privilege attached to these bonds cannot fail to cause them at no distant day to command a market price considerably above par.
The greater part of the road is already completed and shows large earnings, and the balance of the work is rapidly progressing.
The present advanced condition and large earnings of the road warrant us in unhesitatingly recommending these bonds to investors, as, in every respect, an undoubted security.
U. S. Five-twenties, at present prices, only return five per cent. interest, while these pay eight and one-quarter per cent. in Gold, and we regard the security equally good.
The Company reserve the right, without notice, to advance the price.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
32 Wall Street, New York.
S. McCLEAN & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
BOWEN & FOX, Philadelphia.
KURTZ & HOWARD, Philadelphia.
BARKER, BROS. & CO., Philadelphia.
DeHAVEN & BRO., Philadelphia.
TOWNSEND, WHELEN & CO., Philadelphia.
ju8

ENGINES, BOILERS, &c.

FORT PITT
Boiler, Still and Tank
WORKS.
CARROLL & SNYDER,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TUBULAR, DOUBLE-FLUED TUBULAR FIRE-BOX AND CYLINDER STEAM BOILERS.
OIL STILLS AND OIL TANKS.
CHIMNEYS, BREECHING AND ASH PANS.
SETTLING PANS, SALT PANS AND CONDENSERS.
STEAM PIPES, GASOMETERS AND IRON BRIDGES.
PRISON DOORS AND COAL SHUTES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
Cor. 2d, 3d, Short and Liberty Streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
☞ Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to. mh8:i89

HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Cor. Point Alley and Duquesne St.,
(NEAR THE POINT.)
Engine Builders, Founders,
AND
MACHINISTS.
Manufacture STEAMBOAT ENGINES and STATIONERY ENGINES of all sizes.
Special attention invited to our new STATIONARY OIL WELL ENGINE AND PORTABLE BOILER of 15 horse power.
CASTINGS, of every kind, made to order at our Foundry, on THIRD STREET, below Market.
RIGS for Oil Wells, SHAFTING, PULLEYS, HANGERS, HOUSE and TOBACCO SCREWS, and IRON TOBACCO PRESSES, on hand and made to order, at the
INDUSTRIAL WORKS,
Fronting on the Allegheny River, near the Point, Pittsburgh, Pa.
☞ All orders promptly filled. TRY US.

Riesick & Bro.,
FIRE AND BURGLAR-PROOF
SAFES AND VAULTS.
NO DAMP. NO MOULD.
ENGINES AND MACHINERY,
BREWERY WORK, REPAIRING and PUTTING UP MACHINERY, HYDRAULIC CEMENT. Corner 17th and PIKE STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no8:q69

O'HARA BOILER WORKS,
F. REPHAN & CO.,
Manufacturers of STEAM BOILERS, OIL TANKS, STILLS, AGITATORS, SALT PANS, GASOMETERS, SETTLING PANS, PRISON DOORS, CHIMNEYS, BRICHEN FIRE BEDS, &c.
Cor. of Second Avenue and Liberty Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Repairing done promptly. Orders sent to the above address will be promptly attended to.
F. REPHAN, formerly Manager at CARROLL & SNYDER'S. oc18:p92

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works.
Corner Carroll and Smallman Sreets,
(NINTH WARD.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

W. J. ANDERSON .... H. A. FREYVOGLE.
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W. J. ANDERSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of IRON HOUSE FRONTS, WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, and
Castings of all Descriptions.
Special attention paid to ARCHITECTURE CASTINGS and to Castings for Window Glass Houses.
OFFICE AND FOUNDRY—No. 150 WATER ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office No. 12, corner First and Smithfield streets.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. jal1:r52

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works.
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.
my14:q5

Phœnix Roll Foundry.
Cor. LIBERTY AND 24TH STS.
BOLLMAN & BAGALEY,
Manufacturers of Superior
Chill Rolls, Sand Rolls and Pinions.
ja18

BRASS CASTINGS.

HENRY BIER .... GUSTAVE BASCH
Henry Bier & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN M. COOPER & CO.)
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDERS.
Brass Castings
MADE PROMPTLY TO ORDER.
MALEABLE AND GREY IRON FITTINGS,
GAS PIPE AND TUBING,
THROTTLE, SAFETY AND CHECK VALVES,
ALL GLOBE PATTERN IRON COCKS.
BRASS WORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION for Steam, Water and Oil.
Manufacturers of J. M. Cooper & Co's IMPROVED BALANCE-WHEEL STEAM PUMP.
AGENTS OF DREYFUS' PATENT OILERS, the best in the market.
OFFICE AND WORKS;
Corner Thirteenth and Pike Streets.
ap26

ATWOOD & McCAFFREY,
Corner LIBERTY STREET and THIRD AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa., BRASS FOUNDERS and IRON PIPE FITTERS, and AGENTS for A. S. CAMERON & CO'S STEAM PUMPS AND BLOWERS.

FLOUR.

PEARL STEAM FLOURING MILLS.
R. T. KENNEDY & BRO.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of the following celebrated brands of Flour:
3 Star Green Brand an unequaled Pastry Flour.
2 Star Blue Brand, A No. 1 Extra Family Flour that gives entire satisfaction.
1 Star Red Brand, a good Family Flour, superior to any of the same grade in the market.
All brands warranted as represented.
April 26, 1870.

PLUMBERS, GAS FITTERS.

L. B. FULTON .... O. J. M'GANN.
FULTON & M'GANN,
Practical Plumbers,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS.
Fifth Avenue, near High Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

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CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN.
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x46 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs.
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET AND TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES AND HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG AND DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW AND CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS AND MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL, COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES.
CUT NAILS AND SPIKES.
All Goods First Class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.
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Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa. au16:n41

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT STS., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works.
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS,
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS,
AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE—83 Water and 100 First streets.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

STOVES, CASTINGS, &c.

COOK STOVES.
Get the Best!
BISSELL & CO'S
TRIUMPH,
For Bituminous Coal.
Warranted to COOK, BAKE or ROAST as well as any other Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
No. 235 Liberty Street.
ALSO, ON HAND AND FOR SALE:
PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES,
GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS,
COOKING RANGES, &c., &c.

GRAFF, HUGUS & CO.,
Manufacturers of every variety of
STOVES,
Boston Cooking Range,
"THE FIERY FURNACE"
FOR WARMING BUILDINGS.
THE NEW ANTI-DUST COOKING STOVE, "REGULATOR," COLUMBIA COOK STOVE, VAN'S (Cincinnati Pattern) PORTABLE RANGE, CAST IRON MANTLES, WELLMAN'S REFLECTOR GRATES, free from dirt and dust; GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c.
206 and 208 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

A. BRADLEY & CO.
No. 30 Wood Street.
Manufacturers of the Greatest Variety of COOK, PARLOR and HEATING STOVES to be found. In our assortment will be found all the latest PATTERNS and IMPROVEMENTS, and the reputation of our Stoves is such that any one in want of a good article should purchase none but those manufactured by us, as they will be found the most durable as well as economical. Would call particular attention to our new VOLCANO STOVE, for churches, halls and stores. Over 500 sold in three months. Intended for with or without casing. All who have used them pronounce them superior to any other and far cheaper. Send for Catalogue and Price List. je30

WINES, LIQUORS, &c.

WAGNER'S FRENCH COLORING,
The Very Best in the United States,
MANUFACTURED BY
WM. WAGNER,
981 North Seventh Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
REFERENCES—All the leading houses in Philadelphia. ja25:s89-TTHS

Schmidt & Friday,
IMPORTERS OF
WINES, BRANDIES, GINS, &c.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
PURE RYE WHISKIES.
Nos. 384 and 386 Penn,
Cor. of ELEVENTH ST., formerly Canal.

JOS. S. FINCH & CO.,
Nos. 185, 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195
FIRST STREET, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of COPPER DISTILLED PURE RYE WHISKY. Also, dealers in FOREIGN WINES, and LIQUORS HOPS, &c. mh28:n58

STONE.

WEST COMMON
Machine Stone Works,
Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny.
FRED'K ATVATER & CO.,
Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c. Head and Tomb Stones, &c.
Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms

R

PENNSY
ROAD.—A
12th, 1870. Trains w
arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD Through Trains Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD Through Trains Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex	12:50 am	Mail Train	11:50 am
Mail Train	8:10 am	Fast Line	12:12 am
Brinton Ac	10:20 am	Cincinnati Ex	10:00 am
Cincin'ti Ex	12:35 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex	3:40 pm
Phila. Express	3:50 pm	Pacific Ex	10:20 pm
Fast Line	7:40 pm	Way Passn'r	10:20 pm
LOCAL.		LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 2	11:51 am	Brin'n Ac No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 3	3:05 pm	Wall's No. 2	8:50 am
Johnstown Ac	4:05 pm	Chicago Mail	12:35 pm
Wall's No. 3	6:05 pm	Johnstown Ac	9:40 am
Wall's No. 4	5:10 pm	Wall's No. 4	3:50 pm
Wilkinsb'g Ac	8:50 pm	Wall's No. 5	7:20 pm
Walls No. 6	11:00 pm	Brin'n Ac No. 2	1:20 pm
		Wilkinsb'g Ac	10:00 pm

Cincinnati Express and Pacific Express leave daily. All other trains daily, except Sunday.
The Church Trains leaves Walls Station every Sunday at 8:50 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 p. m. and arrives at Walls Station at 2:1 p. m.
For further information apply to
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will not assume any risk for Baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner unless taken by special contract.
A. J. CASSATT,
je13 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. W. and CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
From June 12, 1870, trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, north side, Pittsburgh city time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	12:28 a m	Fast Line	12:43 a
Cl. & Wh'g M'l	6:35 a m	Wheeling Ex	10:48 a
Chicago Mail	6:58 a m	Pacific Ex	12:08 p
Erie & Y'gn Ex	7:28 a m	Chicago Mail	3:28 p
Chicao Ex	10:43 a m	Cleveland Ex	3:38 p
Cl. & Wh'g Ex	2:58 p m	Erie & Y'gn Ex	5:43 p
Pacific Ex	3:08 p m	Cl. & Wh'g Ex	7:08 p
W'ellsville Ex	4:33 p m	C. & St. L. Ex	7:18 p
Erie Express	4:18 p m	Erie Express	11:18 p
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHEN	
Bea'r Falls Ac	8:38 a m	Leetsdale Ac	6:53 a
Leetsdale "	10:13 a m	Bea'r Falls "	8:08 a
"	11:53 a m	Enon "	8:58 a
New Castle "	2:13 p m	New Castle "	10:23 a
Enon "	3:58 p m	Leetsdale "	12:43 p
Leetsdale "	5:13 p m	Bea'r Falls "	2:43 p
Bea'r Falls "	6:23 p m	Leetsdale "	4:33 p
Leetsdale "	10:43 p m	"	7:33 p
Fair Oaks Sunday Church	1:13 p m	Fair Oaks Sunday Church	9:58 a

☞ Chicago Express leaves daily.
☞ Pacific Express arrives daily.
☞ Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ Fast Line arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
☞ All other trains will leave and arrive dai Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, J. N. McCULLOUGH,
Genl. Pas. & Ticket Agent. Genl. Manag

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R.
—On and after MAY 29, 1870, the Passenger Trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and dep from the Federal Street Depot, Allegheny C as follows:
(ALLEGHENY TIME.)

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Springd'e No. 1	6:40 a m	Mail	6:55
Freeport No. 1	8:30 a m	Freeport No. 1	9:20
Express	10:20 a m	Claremont Ac	11:10
Claremont Ac	1:28 p m	Express	3:20
Freeport No. 2	3:35 p m	Springd'e No. 1	3:05
Mail	5:50 p m	Freeport No. 2	5:20
Springd'e No. 2	6:20 p m	Springd'e No. 2	6:30

Above trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Allegheny Junct every Sunday at 8:00 A. M., reaching Allegh City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegh City at 12:50 P. M. and arrive at Allegheny Ju tion at 3:00 P. M.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 Clair street, near the Suspension Bridge, Pi burgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny.
For further particulars apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent,
Federal Street Depo
Local Tickets to all important Stations on main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroa
A. J. CASSATT,
General Superintendent, Altoona, P
ROBERT NEILSON,
my30 Superintendent, Pittsburg

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROA
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, June 6th, 1870, 3 through Trains daily (except Sunday) will leave Pittsburgh Depot, corner of Eleve and Pike streets, for Franklin, Oil City, Buf and all points in the Oil Regions.

	LEAVE PITTSBURGH.	ARRIVE PITTSBUR
Day Express	7:50 A. M.	8:30
Night Express	9:00 P. M.	7:00
Way Passenger	9:30 A. M.	
Mail Train		6:00
Brady's Bend Acc'n	3:25 P. M.	10:20
Soda Works	6:10 P. M.	8:15
1st Hulton	6:40 A. M.	6:25
2d Hulton	5:00 P. M.	9:00
3d Hulton	11:00 P. M.	7:20
Parnassus	11:45 A. M.	2:30
Church	1:00 P. M.	10:10

Express trains stop only at principal points. commodation trains stop at all stations.
Silver Palace Sleeping Cars on Night Ex Trains, both ways between Pittsburgh and C
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen'l Supt
je13 JAMES H. BRAY, Ticket Age

PITTSBURGH AND CONNEL VILLE RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after WEDNESDAY, July 6, 1870, Trains will arrive at and depart Depot, corner of Grant and Water streets, as lows—city time:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Mail Train	6:50 A.M.	1st McKeesport Ac	6:40
Glenwood Ac	7:10 A.M.	Glenwood Ac	8:00
Way Pass'ger	9:05 A.M.	West Newton Ac	8:35
1st McKeesport Ac	11:00 A.M.	Express Tr'n	10:00
Expr's Train	3:15 P.M.	2d McKeesport Ac	2:10
West Newton Ac	4:30 P.M.	Way Passen'r	3:55
Braddock's Ac	5:30 P.M.	Mail Train	6:10
2d McKeesport Ac	6:20 P.M.	Braddocks Ac	7:00
3d McKeesport Ac	10:40 P.M.	3d McKeesport Ac	9:50
West Newton Church Tr'n*	12:45 P.M.	West Newton Church Tr'n*	10:10

*Sundays only. All other Trains daily e Sunday.
D. D. ANGEL
j18 Master of Transportat

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
CHANGE OF TIME.—On and after SUN June 11, 1870, trains will leave and arriv the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, as follows:
Pittsburgh Tim

	DEPART.	ARRIV
Express	12:38 a. m.	12:13
Fast Line	10:48 a. m.	7:18
Southern Express	3:23 p. m.	12:13
Mixed Accommodation	5:43 a. m.	6:28
McDonald Accommod'n	11:28 a. m.	7:33
Steubenville Accommod.	4:03 p. m.	9:48
McDonald Accommod'n	6:03 p. m.	3:13
Sunday Church Train	12:58	9:58

The 10:48 A. M. Fast Line will leave daily. 12:13 noon Express arrives daily. All other t run daily except Sunday.
W. L. O'BRIEN
General Ticket Agent, Columbus
W. W. CARD, Sup't., Dennison, Ohio.

HARDWARE & CUTLE

Pittsburgh Utility Wor
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THE DAILY GAZETTE.

HOME NEWS.

Persons leaving the city for the summer, and wishing to have the GAZETTE sent to them, will please send their addresses to the office. Price by mail, 75 cents per month.

Full—The moon.

On the Rise—Gold.

On the Decline—New Party stock.

Cool—The weather and the "Ring Organ's" editorials.

The Allegheny and Osceola Base Ball Clubs will play a match game at Union Park this afternoon.

Two pieces of very valuable real estate are offered for sale in to-day's paper. See advertisement.

Important to Coal Men.—Messrs. Zug & Co. advertise for proposals for coal on our first page to-day.

Ground has been broken for the extension of the Birmingham Passenger Railway to the Union Depot—commencing at the depot, to connect with the line at Fifth avenue.

John Gilson complained to Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday that Evan Manis had beaten a younger member of the Gilson family, using an oar for the chastisement. The magistrate has invited Evan to call upon him and explain matters.

Broke Down.—Yesterday afternoon a two horse carriage broke down on Ohio street, Allegheny. The driver was thrown from his seat and considerably bruised, but not seriously injured, the vehicle was unoccupied at the time.

The members of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, are requested to meet this afternoon at half past three o'clock, at Masonic Hall, Fifth avenue, from thence to attend the funeral of the late Secretary of the Lodge, Bro. Wm. S. Bell. A full turnout is desired.

Thrown Out.—Mr. Jacob Bender and his son were driving along Ohio street, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon when one of the wheels of the vehicle came off. They were thrown out with violence and were cut in several places but not dangerously injured.

Mary Matthews, proprietress of a boarding house in the Second ward, Allegheny, yesterday called upon Alderman Bowden, and had a warrant issued for the arrest of George Mackey, one of her boarders for stealing the coat of a fellow boarder, valued at $8.

The Fire.—The house destroyed by fire an account of which was published yesterday, was occupied by Mr. J. Gardner. The stock and household furniture were totally destroyed. There was an insurance of $1,000 on the stock and furniture which will cover the loss.

Mrs. Tracy Mink has been annoyed for a few days past by Max Snyder, who persists in throwing stones at her house and smashing the sash in the windows. The matter has been put into the hands of Deputy Mayor Nichols, who issued a warrant yesterday for the arrest of Max.

Dedication.—The John Wesley Chapel, Eleventh ward, was dedicated to the worship of God last Sabbath at 11 o'clock, Bishop J. J. Clinton officiating. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity. After the dedication a collection was taken up amounting to one hundred and one dollars.

Caught Napping.—John Johnson was caught napping in a field in Fairview. During his snooze some considerate friend relieved him of $20, in the shape of a silver watch. John thinks he knows the man and has embodied his suspicions in an information for larceny against Albert Liston, who was arrested by Alderman O'Donnell and held for a hearing.

Serious Charge.—Mary Trainor yesterday made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols against Patrick McConnell for assault and battery with intent to commit a rape. The prosecutrix alleges the accused entered her house on Fourteenth street a few evenings since at twelve o'clock and made the attempt, in which he was defeated, she raising an alarm and frightening him away. Warrant issued.

Alleged False Pretence.—Yesterday morning R. J. Rolhouse of the Rolshouse Hotel, Ohio street, Allegheny, made information before Alderman Bowden against Hugo Keehn for false pretence. The accused bought a horse from the prosecutor, valued at $165, giving in payment, it was alleged, orders on several parties, all of which proved to be worthless. Warrant issued.

Ferocious Dog.—John Dymond made information before the Mayor yesterday, charging John Lescus with keeping a ferocious dog. Mr. L. was arrested and brought before the Mayor for a hearing. He repudiated the dog, and said he did not belong to him. The ferocious animal, it was alleged, bit a son of the prosecutor on the leg severely. His dogship was turned over to one of the officers, who terminated his existence by a shot from a revolver, and the case was dismissed.

Brutal Assault.—William Purcell was arrested at his residence on Pike street, Sunday night, for beating and abusing his wife. It is alleged that he knocked her down and kicked her, and also stamped her with the heel of his boot. The woman is lying in a very critical condition, and her information having been taken before the Mayor against her husband for aggravated assault and battery, he was committed to jail to await the result of her injuries.

Still Celebrating.—Some people in celebrating a holiday finish up with the day, others keep it up for several days. To the latter class belong Isaac Bevware and his wife. They have been celebrating the "Fourth" for a week much to the annoyance of their neighbors in the Twelfth ward. Yesterday one of them, Martin Fisher, sought to put an end to the annoyance and made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols against the festive twain for disorderly conduct. Warrants were issued.

Personals.

HON. JOHN MORRISON, of Allegheny city, is lying dangerously ill at his residence in Allegheny.

JOS. M. GAZZAM, Esq., will leave for Cape May next week, where he intends spending the hot season.

JOHN G. BROWNE, Esq., formerly clerk of the county court, started yesterday on a tour through the South, accompanied by his wife. They go first to Richmond, Va., and from thence to South Carolina. Mr. Browne will probably locate in the South during the coming year.

Grand Jury.

MR. EDITOR: A certain bill in the Fifth ward election case was brought before the Grand Jury on the 30th of June and ignored, prosecutor to pay the costs. The bills of that day were taken into court, but this bill, for some reason, was withheld until the last day of the session, then sent in a true bill. We do not know whether there were any other bills treated in the same way or not. If this is to continue, why should we burthen the county with the expense of a Grand Jury, when their decisions are so ruthlessly overridden? JUSTICE.

Robbery in Birmingham.

Yesterday morning the till in the tobacco store of Mr. Geauf, Carson street, Birmingham, was robbed of $50. The scamp who perpetrated the robbery came into the store, which was attended by the wife of the proprietor, and exhibited samples of segars and tobacco, stating that he was an agent for an eastern house and wanted to sell a bill of goods. Mrs. G. left him in the store alone while she went up stairs to see her husband relative to making a purchase of some stock, and when she returned the scamp had gone, leaving his samples on the counter, but taking with him about $50 which had been left in the cash drawer.

Burnell's Museum.

"White Cloud" and his tribe arrived at the Museum yesterday morning and immediately appeared on exhibition, and gave their first performance at 3 P. M. The Museum was crowded with fashionable ladies, gentlemen and children. Last evening the rush was so great that the Major was obliged to close his ticket office at eight o'clock. The excitement is so intense to see this renowned tribe that four performances are given daily, and the best and most quiet time for ladies and children is in the morning or afternoon. Their exhibition is given in addition to the other curiosities, on which no extra charge is made.

Steamboat Excursion.

A steamboat excursion up the Monongahela river took place from this city on Friday last, which, with the exception of a slight accident that had a tendency to delay the excursionists for a short time, was one of the most delightful affairs of the season. The affair was projected by Mr. George W. Pittock, who is on the eve of departing from his native city for California, and it might be termed a "farewell pic-nic excursion." About twenty couples were invited and took passage on the steamer "Bennett," intending to return the same night on the "down" boat. A fine band of music was in attendance, and after supper the party enjoyed themselves by dancing, promenading, &c., until about twelve o'clock, when it was announced that the down boat was coming. The boats ran along side of each other and stopped until the excursionists stepped aboard the "Franklin" and started on the return trip. They had proceeded but a short distance when the "Franklin" broke a wheel and was compelled to return for repairs. She accordingly "put about" and slowly made her way up the river, and at Brownsville they took passage on board the "Elector" and were brought safely home.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania met in Philadelphia last week, for the purpose of consultation and entry of judgments, and filed opinions in the following Western cases, which have been received by the Prothonotary here:

Coleman et. al. vs. Nawtz et. al. Error to District Court of Allegheny. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Williams, J.

O'Neills vs. O'Neill. Allegheny District Court. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Williams, J.

Venango Central and Duck Creek Oil Company et al. vs. Lewis et. al. Venango Common Pleas Court. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Williams, J.

Hoskinson et. al. vs Elliott. Erie Common Pleas Court. Record amended and judgment affirmed. Opinion by Williams, J.

Weltner's appeal, Fayettee Common Pleas Court. Decree modified at the costs of the appellee. Opinion by Williams, J.

Kerr et. al. vs. O'Conner, Butler Common Pleas Court. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Thompson, J. C.

Hart et. al. vs. Girard borough. Erie Common Pleas Court. Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Reed, J. Thompson, C. J., dissents.

Schmertz et. al. vs. Shreeve et. al. Venango Common Pleas Court. Judgment reversed and *venire facias de novo* awarded. Opinion by Sharswood, J.

FIENDISH CRIME.

A Desperate Conflict—A Young Girl's Struggle to Preserve Her Honor—Horrible Attempt at Outrage—The Victim Left Almost Dead—The Alleged Perpetrator Arrested—Lynch Law Threatened.

One of the most revolting crimes which now and then shock the public mind was perpetrated at Woods Run, McClure township, on Sunday evening. The details of the case reveal a fiendish cruelty and satanic evil which it seems almost impossible to conceive.

Some few weeks ago, Mrs. Jones, residing near the city line, in McClure township, engaged Mary Ryan as domestic in her family. The maiden was about eighteen years of age, rather prepossessing, of irreproachable character and performed her duties in a manner to win the confidence and esteem of the entire family.

Last Sunday night, for the first time, she was missing from her home at bed time, and the fact elicited some surprise. Search was made for her around among the neighbors but her whereabouts could not be ascertained, and the family at last retired without her. Monday morning she failed to put in an appearance, and the search was then renewed in earnest. Shortly before breakfast Mrs. Jones' son happened to go into the cellar of the house, which is not much used, when he discovered the

SHOE OF THE MISSING GIRL.

Being desirous of following out this clue he procured a light and proceeded to explore the subterranean apartment. After making the circuit of the place, in a remote corner he discovered a drygoods box which had evidently been dragged from another part of the cellar. The open side was turned to the wall, everything indicating that it had been done in a hurry. The floor of the cellar also gave evidence that a struggle of some sort had been going on. As the light was thrown upon the box young Jones observed a piece of a dress protruding from underneath its edge. It was but a moment's work to throw the box over, when underneath it was found the body of the missing girl, which exhibited

NO SIGNS OF LIFE.

The clothing was all torn, and the hands, face and body bruised, as though the girl had passed through a terrible conflict. The insensible form was taken into the house and physicians sent for, Drs. Buchanan and Croft answering the summons. Justice Kerr, of McClure township, was also in attendance, while quite a crowd of people, excited with eager curiosity, gathered around the dwelling.

The physicians, when they arrived, after examination, thought life not yet extinct, and immediately inaugurated efforts at recusitation. Their efforts were of no avail apparently, and after a long and discouraging trial, the attendants were about to give up when a faint fluttering in the hitherto inanimate form induced them to continue and redouble their exertions. Life came back slowly and feebly, yet sufficient to indicate its presence. Finally, after more than an hour had been spent in this manner, the girl was so far

RESTORED TO CONSCIOUSNESS

As to be able to hold a brief conversation with those about her.

She then explained her mysterious disappearance, by stating that Sunday evening about eleven o'clock she was passing near the house intending to come in, when she was accosted by James Burke, a young Irishman employed in the blast furnace in the vicinity. The man she says first insulted her with indecent proposals and then before she could escape or raise an alarm held her mouth, and endeavored to violate her person. Becoming free from his hand over her mouth she called for assistance when he knocked her down and choked her, beyond the power of speaking. He then dragged her into the cellar through the door, and renewed his attempt there but was resisted by her until all her strength had failed. During the struggle she was fearfully beaten, and finally for the second time knocked down. After that she had no recollection of anything until restored to consciousness the next morning.

It was evident from the subsequent actions of the inhuman assailant that he had become alarmed at his course, and desisted from the terrible design in which he had been baffled.

Finding his victim insensible, and probably thinking he had murdered her, it is thought he placed the body in the dry goods box in the condition it was found the next morning. He was unsuccessful in his satanic efforts up to the time the girl became insensible, and after that certainly, for some reason, pursued his intentions no further.

Upon hearing the girl's statement, Justice Kerr at once made out

AN INFORMATION

against Burke for felonious assault and battery, with intent to ravish and kill. Armed with a revolver, the magistrate then undertook the duty of arresting the man himself. Burke was found in his place at the blast furnace. Before he had time to consider any plan of escape, a revolver at his head and a demand for instant surrender from the official, reminded him forcibly of his position. Naturally he yielded without any ado, and was taken to the residence of Mrs. Jones, where his victim lay, almost dead. As soon as he was taken before her,

SHE RECOGNIZED HIM

as her assailant. This fact became known to the crowd outside, and the excitement became intense. Threats of lynching him were freely made, and this method of procedure seemed determined upon, when the magistrate interfered and wiser counsel prevailed. Burke, however, was quickly removed from the place and brought to jail, being committed for trial. The people were in such a mood that if he had remained long his body would have been dangling from the nearest tree. He had little to say about the case, but professed to be anxious to marry the girl. Of course, he denied the crime, but the fact of the ready identification of him by his victim is proof sufficient on that point and his denial avails nothing.

Last evening the girl was still living, and although her nervous system is terribly shattered by the desperate ordeal through which she passed, it is thought she will recover. She is receiving every attention that medical skill or friends can suggest, and will certainly be about again if assiduous care can avail anything.

The case is one of the most horrible we have recorded for a long time, and when the Courts take action, it is to be hoped it will be such as is merited by the villain who perpetrated the fiendish crime.

THE COURTS.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

MONDAY, July 11.—In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Tony Snyder, indicted for *fornex et cet.*, Rachael Verner, prosecutrix, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty.

L. R. Lindsay, Alderman of the Third ward, Allegheny, charged with committing an assault and battery upon Jos. Caldwell, was next placed on trial. The jury found a verdict of not guilty, but directed defendant to pay the costs.

Annie Ernest was charged with resisting officer Jeremiah Smith in the discharge of his duties. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and divided the costs between the parties.

Charles Menan was charged with stealing nine dollars from the meat shop of Samuel Long. The jury found a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. Frederick Pfor, indicted for assault and battery, a *nolle pros.* was entered on payment of costs, by permission of the Court.

Commonwealth vs. Archy Taylor, indicted for malicious mischief, W. C. McCarthy, prosecutor. The prosecutor, under the direction of the Board of Health, has a boat moored at or near the Point, for the purpose of dumping night soil, which, it is alleged, the defendant cut loose and set afloat. Jury out.

Commonwealth vs. Henry Plummer, indicted for assault and battery, Robert C. Johnson prosecutor. The parties had some difficulty about a watch, which the defendant was accused of stealing, and it is alleged that he waylaid the prosecutor and beat him with a club. Jury out.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

Com. vs. Thos. George.
226. Com. vs. T. B. Rosensteel.
268. " " Micheal Bowers.
270. " " Wm. Orrell.
266. " " John Moran.
267. " " Leonard Fleckenstein.
205. " " Joseph Samuel, et al.
29. " " Louis R. Lindsay.
307. " " John Little.
309. " " John Schmidt.
310. " " Charles Edwards.
312. " " Henry Hoffman, et al. two cases.
100. " " Wm. Britton.
306. " " Jno. Moran.
275. " " Louis Cramer.
103. " " James Donnelly.
256. " " Martin Snyder.
276. " " Simon Brown.
302. " " Samuel Richards.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

164 Com. vs. Charles Itsel.
108 " " John Auth.
102 " " James Brightmore.
83 " " James Blakely.
301 " " Belle McFarland.
— " " John C. Keuchler.
350 " " Chas. B. Strain, et al.
358 " " R. A. Clark.
356 " " Joseph Beck.
— " " Thomas Steel.
263 " " Robert Steel, et al.
— " " George Sherland.

A Mix—How Was it Made!

Some time since an information was made before the Mayor, charging certain persons with riot for interfering with the officers of the election at the Fifth ward polls, at a special election held in that ward for councilman. The information was returned to court and last week came before the Grand Jury. The witnesses, nine in all, were present but the jury after examining two witnesses, said they did not want to hear any more testimony, so we are informed. Thursday the bill came down marked a true bill and the case was put on the trial list for trial by the District Attorney. Prior to this a report had been circulated that the Grand Jury had ignored the bill, and the defendants and their friends were surprised to see the case marked "for trial." Then made inquiry about the matter and, as we are informed, learned from the members of the Grand Jury and the Assistant District Attorney also that the bill had been ignored. How it came to be returned to court is a question, which will probably be explained when the case is called for trial; but there is yet another inquiry which needs some explanation, that is if the facts are as stated and the bill ignored. How was it that the Grand Jury ignored the bill after hearing two witnesses only, when there were seven others in the room waiting to be called. We can easily see how a jury might find a true bill on the testimony of two or one witness for that matter and refuse to hear any more, as the witnesses examined might testify to all that was necessary, but by what process of reasoning they refuse to hear seven, who, perhaps, might make out a case, because the testimony of two witnesses did not do so is a mystery. It is a matter for the Courts, however, and not for us, and we give the report just as it has been stated to us.

Government Telegraphs.

We are indebted to the courtesy of C. O. Rowe, Esq., Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company in this city, for a neat pamphlet of fifty-two pages, containing the argument of Hon. William Orton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company on the bill to establish Postal Telegraph Lines, delivered before the Select Committee of the House of Representatives. The pamphlet also contains the statements and correspondence of other distinguished parties in relation to the provisions of the bill, and to the subject of telegraphy generally. Mr. Orton is a gentleman of rare executive abilities and on the subject of telegraphy in all its aspects is probably the best informed man in this or any country. His argument will well repay careful pursual and will be found exhaustive and conclusive against the absorption of all the lines by the General Postoffice Department.

THE CITY TAXES.

Have we a City Government?—A Bill in Equity to Restrain the City Treasurer from Collecting City Taxes—The Appropriation Ordinance Pronounced Null and Void—Where Will it End?

That we have a city and one which exercises no small influence in the financial as well as the manufacturing world, is a fact that will scarcely be disputed; but that we have a city government is a question not so clearly defined, and one upon which there is at least a diversity of opinion. We have what appears to be a government and the regularly elected officials requisite to administer it, but whenever it so happens that the official acts of our city authorities come before the courts we are informed that they have no authority of law for their action, consequently their acts are illegal and the Courts cannot sustain them.

The muddle over the "Barton ordinance," or the ordinance providing for the safe keeping of the "unexpended balance," which created such a stir among the authorities, has not yet been determined, and we are about to get into another of equal if not greater importance to the tax payers, in the shape of a bill in equity to restrain the City Treasurer and Finance Committee from collecting the city taxes.

John Barton, Esq., a gentleman whose legal opinions have considerable weight, has prepared a bill for the purposes set forth above, which will be filed in the District Court and probably come up for argument before Judge Kirkpatrick in a few days.

The following is a brief synopsis of the bill: On the 31st day of January the Appropriation bill passed estimating the current expenses of the year at $690,700. The receipts from markets, wharves, &c., were estimated at $315,700. To make up the deficiency, a special tax was levied on real estate of $184,000, and on business of $200,000.

It is held that there was at the time on hand in the city Treasury an unexpended balance of $453,000, which could have been made available for the current expenses, and which would have been ample without the additional tax levied, and that Councils had no right to levy the extra tax, until the money on hand was used; that keeping such a large unexpended fund was a nest for "corruptionists" and "rings" among the city officials.

Again, by the act of Assembly under which the ordinance was passed, it is declared that no ordinance shall be valid that contains more than one subject, and that subject must be clearly expressed in the title. The appropriation ordinance of the 31st of January contains two subjects: one making an appropriation, and the other making an assessment and levying a special and additional tax on the citizens. The latter of these subjects was not expressed in the title of the bill. On both these grounds, therefore, he asks it to be declared illegal, null and void.

Another Act of Assembly declares that all ordinances for appropriating money, making contracts, &c., shall be fully and distinctly read, on three different days, unless three-fourths of each branch of councils shall vote to suspend the rules and pass them. This ordinance of the 31st of January was read three times on the same day, and passed by the Select Council. When it came into the Common Council, Mr. Barton and others objected to its passage, and Mr. Barton offered an amendment. The President ruled them out of order. Barton, Gazzam, McKelvy, and others, appealed from this decision, and it was sustained by a vote of 39 yeas to 23 nays, there being sixty-two members of the Council present out of 66, that being the whole number.

Dr. M'Candless then raised the objection that as three-fourths of Council had not voted, the bill had only passed to a second reading, but the President ruled that it had passed and had become a law. Mr. Barton's bill in equity asks that the court declare the passage of the ordinance illegal and that all proceedings under it be stopped.

If, as has been stated, "not one half the ordinances in the City Digest will hold water," and as contended by the Treasurer, in the "unexpended balance" affair, Councils have no right under existing laws to provide for the safe-keeping of the city funds, and place them where the city will secure the benefit of them, it is time that the city charter should be remodeled and the laws relative to the city more clearly defined, and that Council then frame a new code of ordinances, for the protection of property and preservation of peace and good order.

If the ordinance, as Mr. Barton holds, is illegal and has no binding force, how many more of the same kind may be found?

How the Court may see this matter we do not pretend to say, and as it is a legal question, depending upon the facts in the case, we do not propose to express an opinion upon it. We can say, however, that the movement will take with the masses, who have the taxes to pay.

A FEARFUL LEAP.

From the Roof to the Sidewalk—A Young Man Seriously Injured.

This morning about two o'clock a young man named Henry Heckman, was seriously if not fatally injured, at his boarding house No. 145 Smithfield street. He had been drinking during the evening and returned home shortly after midnight. His bed chamber was the attic of the house, where he retired immediately upon entering the house. About the time stated he climbed out of the dormor window to the roof, and from thence either fell or jumped to the sidewalk. The house is three stories in height. The most probable supposition is that he jumped from the roof, as he was picked up lying alongside the curbstone. When picked up Dr. Gallagher was summoned, who upon examination found that his right thigh was broken. He was bleeding at the nose but seemed elsewhere to be uninjured. He was perfectly insensible and the physician thinks he will die from the concussion of the brain.

The victim was a barber, employed in Kremer's shop on Smithfield street. He was unmarried and had no relations in this vicinity. He was still living at last accounts.

Grand Annual Literary Entertainment.

The avidity and earnestness with which our colored citizens engage in anything tending to their educational advancement, is the surest indication of their progress. A forcible and commendable illustration of this spirit was given last evening in a grand literary entertainment by the pupils of the High School Department of the Webster street Schools Allegheny. Prof. S. A. Neale, the accomplished and very efficient Principal of the schools, has been indefatigable in his efforts to advance his pupils in oratory and music, outside the regular course of study. That his labors here have been attended with success, this entertainment fully attested.

Excelsior Hall was secured for the occasion and a programme prepared embracing selections as varied as they were interesting. In essay, declamation, dialogue and recitation, the performers displayed careful training, and, in many instances, genius for the exercise, more than ordinary. Vocal and instrumental music interspersed the programme and enlivened the performances. Among so many it may seem invidious to particularize, but the vocal selection by Miss Mary Lizzie Johnson, assisted by Messrs. Robert Bell and Fred Louden, was especially well rendered. The recitations by Masters Milton Fitch and Willie Gwyn, received, as they deserved, hearty applause. The dialogue of "Wanted, a Male Cook," was very humorously and correctly performed by the Messrs. Lyle, Dorsey, Hawkins and Stinson. All the performances, indeed, which want of space prevents us mentioning, were very interesting, and reflected great credit upon the performers and tutor.

There was a good audience in attendance, comprising a number of white visitors, ladies and gentlemen, who were as enthusiastic in their praises as any others present. The hall, however, was not as full as the character of the entertainment merited, and as it should be to-night, when the second entertainment will be given. The programme is a rich one—it comprises a literary entertainment by vocalists and speakers, and a great variety of choruses and songs, of recitations, colloquy, dialogues and addresses. The songs are well selected and comprise sentimental, comic and patriotic.

The entertainment last evening was rapturously applauded and the performances this evening will be still more interesting and amusing. Prof. S. A. Neale has the direction of the entertainment, and having taken much pains to train his pupils and held several rehearsals, the audience this evening may count upon an elegant and enjoyable entertainment, well deserving the liberal patronage of an intelligent community.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of Thomas H. Hunter, Esq., Recorder for Allegheny county, Monday, July 11th, 1870:

C. Beringer to T. M. Sholes et al., June 7, 1869; lot No. 28 in C. Beringer's plan of lots at Glendale, Ohio township. $600
Joseph Haigh to R. Hepplenhite, April 1, 1870; 1 acre in Union township, Allegheny county. $2,300
James Knox to Robert Woods, July 9, 1870; 11 acres, 3 roods and 7 perches in Kilbuck township, with buildings. $889
M. B. Brown to R. and W. Hepplenhite, June 7, 1870; lots Nos. 121, 122 and 123 in Brown's plan of village of Mansfield, with buildings. $2,625
J. and D. Mackey to Michael Ryan, Feb. 6, 1870; 48 acres in Versailles township, with buildings. $3,000
Michael Ryan to John Mackey, Feb. 19, 1870; 48 acres in Versailles township, with buildings. $2,600
Elizabeth F. Denny to William Alker, June 1, 1870; lot 24 by 144 feet on boundary street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh. $635
Elizabeth F. Denny to William Burke, Jr., lot 20 by 100 feet on Bedford avenue, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh. $2,600
Heirs of E. Harding to Casper Blacksmith, Jan. 7, 1870; lot No. 23 in Harding and Snyder's plan, Shaler township. $350
Catharine Quinn to Mary Quinn, July 9, 1870; lot 20 by 69 feet on Ross street, and lot 26 by 148 feet on Pennsylvania avenue, with buildings. $5,000
Frederick Laninger to George White et al., June 14, 1870; lots Nos. 25, 26, 27 and 28 in R. F. and Annie C. Fox's plan, Chartiers township. $1,400
Robert Shawhan to William Hughes, May 9, 1870; lot 18 by 95 feet on Neville street, borough of Birmingham, with buildings. $2,600

Coming Through the Rye.

James D. Hylands, Esq., left in our office yesterday a few stocks of rye to prove what otherwise might not be credited, that Mr. James Crawford, in Kilbuck township, has a field of rye quite extraordinary for its growth and size.

The specimen now at our office is eight feet in height and very full-headed with beautiful and very sound and perfect white rye. We understand that contiguous to Mr. Crawford's is a field of rye belonging to Robert Dalzell, Esq., of this city, which he claims to be even more gigantic than that of Mr. Crawford. We knew that our friend had a weakness for rye, the product of his native land, but were not aware that he indulged in it so largely in this country. By the way, it is alledged that Mr. Dalzell's wonderful success is ascribed to his practice of a mode of culture described in a letter of instructions written by General Washington, during the Revolutionary War, to his farmer, and consists of early plowing and sowing with buckwheat, and when this first crop of buckwheat is in bloom, plowing it in and sowing another crop of buckwheat, and also plowing this second crop in as a preparation for the crop of rye. It is alleged that this method is cheaper and quite as efficient as to replenish the soil with clover, as is customary. If this be so, our farmers will be debtors to Mr. Dalzell for his successful example.

Henry G. Hale, Merchant Tailor, has just received a large assortment of linens and alpaccas, also a complete assortment of goods for summer wear generally, corner Penn avenue and Sixth street. tf

OHIO RIVER NAVIGATION.

Meeting of the Coal Exchange—A New Amendment to the Ohio River Bridge Bill—Our Congressmen Endorsed.

The directors of the Pittsburgh Coal Exchange held a meeting Saturday afternoon at the office of Joseph Walton, Esq., on Water street.

The President, Mr. John F. Dravo, was in the chair.

A letter from Senator Scott to Mr. Walton, accompanied by an amendment to the "Appropriation Bill," was read.

The amendment reads as follows:

Amendment intended to be proposed by Mr. Scott to the bill making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1870.

SECTION —. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and required to detail three engineers, whose duty it shall be to examine all bridges now erected, or in process of erection, across the Ohio River, and to report whether, in their opinion, such bridges, or any of them, as now constructed, or proposed to be constructed, do or will interfere with the free and safe navigation of said river; and if they do or will so interfere, to report also what extent of span and elevation above water will be required to prevent obstruction to navigation, and their estimate of the cost required to change such bridges now built, or being built, to such width of span and elevation above the water as will prevent obstruction to navigation; such report to be made and communicated to the next session of Congress.

The amendment first passed in Committee of the Whole and then in the Senate.

Telegrams were also read from Representatives Negley, Donley and Phelps, announcing the passage of the amendment.

The Directors, in behalf of the Coal Exchange, then adopted the following:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Coal Exchange be tendered to Senators Scott and Cameron for their energy and tact in procuring the passage of said amendment.

A vote of thanks was also tendered to our Representatives for the interest they have taken in the free and unobstructed navigation of the Ohio and other Western rivers.

The meeting then adjourned.

Sabbath School Teachers' Union.

The regular monthly meeting of the Pittsburgh United and Reformed Presbyterian Sabbath School Teachers' Union was held last evening in the Second U. P. church, Sixth avenue. The attendance of teachers was large, and the interest manifested great. Thomas H. Rabe, Esq., President of the Association, occupied the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. J. S. Sands. After reading of minutes and other preliminary business had been transacted, the President announced as the subject for discussion: "Experience in, and advantages of the Uniform Lesson System." The subject was discussed at great length and in an earnest and lucid manner by Rev. W. J. Reid, Rev. S. B. Reid, and Messrs. J. Montgomery and T. J. Gillespie. After which T. K. Cree, Esq., Supt. Young Men's Christian Association, by special invitation, addressed the meeting in an earnest and practical manner. The last address of the evening was delivered by Major William Frew, who spoke warmly in favor of the "Uniform Lesson System," and urged its adoption upon all the schools which had not adopted it as yet. He also referred to the great aid the teacher received by a course of published lessons, thus affording the teachers the benefit of the best thoughts of our deepest thinkers, also extracts from our best commentaries and appropriate illustrations and practical suggestions. At the close of this address Rev. T. H. Hanna moved that "this Association adopt the Uniform Lesson System in all the schools, taking as a basis the series of lessons to be published in the *Christian Worker* of New York." The motion was carried unanimously. Rev. Sands, of the Business Committee, reported that the Association was somewhat in debt, and moved that a committee of two be appointed from each church to attend to the matter. Motion carried and said committee appointed by the President. The chairman then announced as the subject for next meeting: "How can the Sabbath school render more efficient service to the Church?" The Association then adjourned, with prayer and benediction by Rev. S. B. Reid.

The Madison Avenue Affair.

Yesterday morning the rowdyism which was exhibited at the residence of Mrs. Stuhlfire, Madison avenue, Allegheny, on Sunday evening, came within the range of official observation. Officer John Wills, of the Allegheny detective force, made information before Alderman Bowden against Mrs. Stuhlfire for maintaining a common bawdy house. About an hour after, a similar information was made before Mayor Callow. The accused was arrested and taken before the Mayor, who, after a hearing, committed her to jail for trial, in default of $1,000 bail. Alderman Bowden also lodged a commitment against her.

Anna Seville, one of the satellites, became somewhat rampageous during the proceedings, and was in consequence officially rebuked by being fined $20, and in default having to accompany her superior to jail.

A Card.

Wm. Semple, 180 and 182 Federal street, Allegheny, gratefully thanks his numerous customers for their very liberal patronage, and would respectfully inform them that until further notice his store will be closed on Saturday evenings at 8 o'clock.

July 6th, 1870.

The Prettiest Woman in New York. Miss K——, well known in our fashionable society for her *distingue* appearance and beautiful complexion, was once a sallow, rough-skinned girl, chagrined at her red, freckled face. She pitched into Hagan's Magnolia Balm, and is now as pretty in complexion as she is charming in manners. This article overcomes freckles, tan, sallowness, moth-patches, ring-marks, etc., and makes one look ten years younger than they are. Magnolia Balm for a transparent complexion, and Lyon's Kathairon to make the hair plentiful, luxuriant, soft and delicate, have no rivals. The Kathairon prevents the hair from turning gray, eradicates dandruff, and is the best and cheapest dressing in the world. T.TH.S.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Ammunition and Gun material of all kind, at reduced prices, at J. H. Johnston's Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street. Repairing neatly done. Guns for hire. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or taken in exchange. Call and see or write for a Price List. MWF

Hecker's Farina forms a very agreeable, light, nutritive food, a superior article for puddings and jellies, and is highly recommended by physicians for invalids and children. Sold by all grocers. T

CREAM ALE is brewed at the Oregon Brewery, Stephenson street, near Pennsylvania avenue. Address all communications to Pier, Dannals & Co., Pittsburgh.

Lobsters.

A St. Johns, N. F. correspondent says this delicious crustacean abounds around our coasts, and comes in along with the salmon. This morning I bought three good sized lobsters for eight cents the whole lot. Seven persons partook of them at tea, and had more than they could dispose of. In London the lot would sell for three or four shillings sterling. The Londoners devour two millions and a half of lobsters and crabs annually. From Ireland, Norway, the north of Scotland and other localities, the lobsters are brought to London alive in smacks fitted up with with wells. Norway sends 20,000 a year to England. One day there will be a splendid trade in this edible crustacean between this country, Canada and the United States. For the lobsters I have a warm regard as a luxury of the table; but in a philosophic point of view, I contemplate the creature with ceaseless wonder. The animal is a living absurdity, a walking or rather crawling joke. Think of a creature whose flesh is entirely in its tail and legs, whose hair is in the inside of its breast, whose stomach is in its head, and is changed every year for a new one, which new one begins its life with devouring the old. Such is the case literally with the lobster. But these are only a small part of its absurdities and anomalies. It belongs to the class of being named by the *Saturday Review*, "otherwise minded" existences, remarkable for their contradictions. The lobster does nothing like any other denizen of the deep. It carries its eggs within its body till they become fruitful, and then carries them outwardly under its tail. When it happens to break a leg it kicks it off and quickly grows a new one. What would not some poor rheumatic "human" give to possess such a faculty! It has very sharp eyes, placed in movable horns, and when growing it throws off its shell every six weeks during the first year, that it may get a new one, hiding in a hole while its new suit is growing. We should not eat this "otherwise minded" customer without meditating a little on the wonders of its structure. It is the standing romance of the sea.

A Wise Pedler.

The Lewistown *Journal* says there is a steep hill in Greene, not far from the river, traversed by a road now unused, concerning which a very amusing story is told. A Dutch pedler, traveling through the town with a one-horse team, selling laces, ribbons, toys and knick-knacks generally, arriving at its summit one day, and overlooking the valley below, thought his horse hardly strong enough to hold back the load down so steep a hill. But his ingenious Dutch intellect soon conceived how to do it. Unharnessing the annimal, he led him gently down the declivity, and returned to draw the cart down himself! Getting between the shafts, and with one grasped in each hand, he started on the descent—slowly and cautiously at first, but the heavy load soon gaining impetus, and impelling him forward, he furnished no more restraint to its progress than a feather before the wind. Down it came—faster and faster, and faster flew the Dutchman's feet, keeping time with one of the liveliest quicksteps ever composed, till finally, out of breath, and wholly exhausted, he fell, the cart passing harmlessly over him in its unchecked career, and plunging with fearful velocity into the valley below, where it brought up in a demoralized condition, its contents scattered about in the utmost confusion.

ADVERSITY.

An Oration Delivered on Thursday, July 7th, 1870, by Mr. Moses A. Hopkins, Student, at the Commencement Exercises of Avery College, Allegheny, Pa.

At the commencement exercises of Avery College, last week, there was one oration delivered by a young colored man, Mr. Moses A. Hopkins, which warmed the large and intelligent audience assembled into enthusiasm. The subject matter of the production was so admirably put together, and the style of delivery so masterly and eloquent, that the audience were charmed into ecstacies, and on the conclusion of his effort, the accomplished student received hearty congratulations from all sides. At the request of a number of prominent gentlemen who heard the oration, and in order to show how well Avery College trains and teaches the young mind how to think, write and talk, we herewith present the oration in full.

Mr. President and Ladies and Gentlemen: Far better than I can describe, many of you know the painful embarrassment experienced by a beginner on his first essay at oratory before a large audience; but, most worthy President, influenced by your order of the day—Avery expects every student to do his duty—I am constrained to attempt to address you, feeling that it is my duty and that I have no more right to evade it than any one else. Indeed, were I not impelled by a sense of duty, I could not open my mouth in the presence of so many distinguished philosophers and orators as I see in this audience.

"It is better to go to the house of mourning, than to go to the house of feasting; for that is the end of all men; and the living will lay it to his heart. Sorrow is better than laughter; for by the sadness of the countenance the heart is made better."

The corrupting tendency of long continued prosperity has always been fully admitted. Men are then apt to grow proud and forgetful of themselves. They begin, like Rehoboam, to regard their fellow creatures as beings of inferior nature, whom they may oppress and use for their own purposes as their arrogance may dictate. Old friends, even those who may have conferred benefits upon them in their dark days of adversity, are forgotten. Swelled with prosperity, men often trample the most sacred principles under foot.

But God, in His wisdom, has provided Adversity as a remedy for the diseases engendered by prosperity. Adversity, which Mr. Gray calls "relentless power" and "tamer of the human breast," signifies opposition, affliction, calamity, misfortune.

We learn from the Scriptures that Adversity is one of the instruments of our salvation; that it is to our souls, what medicine is to our bodies, what fire is to the worker in metals, or what a winnowing mill is to the farmer. It is intended to purge and refine and purify us, and make us loyal subjects of the King of heaven and fit associates for angels.

A bird can rise only against the wind; so a man can rise to dignity and usefulness only through Adversity. If Sir Isaac Newton had not fled from the plague, he probably would not have seen the apple fall from its stem, and those wonderful astronomical discoveries and calculations, suggested to his mind by it, would not have been made. No one knows his own worth, till he has measured it by the extent of the Adversity he can overcome. If a man meet and vanquish the opposition of enemies, patiently suffer the pains and agonies of disease, and resignedly bear the loss of friends and goods, praying,

"O Lord my best desire fulfil,
And help me to resign
Life, health and comfort to thy will,
And make Thy pleasures mine."

The world must justly decide that he is made of the material that develops into true heroism. What is true of individuals, is likewise true of communities and nations, yea, were it not for the two adverse forces in each planetary body, God's universe itself would hasten to ruin.

Under the sickly influence of prosperity all the virtues languish and die, because while constant exertion is necessary to man's complete development, he being naturally prone to idleness, will do nothing useful unless compelled by adverse circumstances. On the contrary, adversity making exertion absolutely necessary, brings out all the native vigor of human character.

We unavoidably become selfish amidst the luxuries and blandishments of prosperity. The spirit grows upon us till we are completely hardened. But let us experience the frowns of adversity, and we soon realize that we are only mortal after all, and subject to the same sorrows and affliction as other men. Our sorrows and afflictions teach us what are the sorrows and afflictions of the greater number of our fellow creatures; and feeling them ourselves, our ears are always open to the cry of distress, and our hearts filled with sympathy for others' woes. Thus many a hardened, unfeeling man has been converted into humanity by adversity, who would otherwise have gone to the end of life in impenetrable selfishness, of which he was totally unconscious, and on that account a selfishness of the worst kind.

Adversity is the gift divine that enables us to see ourselves as others see us. Like our shadow, many of our supposed friends disappear when the sun of our prosperity is obscured by the clouds of adversity. "Prosperity makes friends and adversity tries them." In prosperity we are apt to see things in a false light. Men have an interest in deceiving us, and it is only with the utmost care and watchfulness we avoid being deceived. But when the storms of adversity blow and beat upon us, everything is presented to us in its true, unflattering reality. Then we are enabled to see the selfishness, if not the heartlessness of men generally, and how little true merit affects them, if they have not a fair prospect of making something by it. We learn not to take things at their first fair appearance; to pause to examine them closely before approving. We thus soon learn to cope with the cleverest in all worldly matters.

Says Solomon, "If thou faint in the day of adversity, thy strength is small." And in "the day of adversity" many do find their strength small indeed. Sometimes men try to bury the floating dead of their own souls in the intoxicating cup, but the corpse rises. We see their faces in the bubbles. The intoxication of drink sets the world whirling again, and the pulses to playing music, and the thoughts to galloping, but the faster the clock the sooner it runs down, and unnatural stimulants leave the house in the wildest revelry, more silent, more sad, more reserved, more dead. There is one stimulant that never intoxicates—*Duty*. Duty puts a clear sky over man, into which the sky lark—happiness, always goes singing. We must contend manfully against misfortune and vanquish her by bearing her spite with fortitude. What a noble example of this has been left by the Apostle Paul, that greatest of all heroes. Writing to the Corinthians, he says, Of the Jews five times received I forty stripes save one. Thrice was I beaten with rods, once was I stoned, thrice I suffered shipwreck, a night and a day have I been in the deep; in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils of mine own countrymen, in perils of the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren, in weariness and painfulness, in watchings often, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness. Besides those things that are without, that which cometh upon me daily, the care of the churches. Who is weak and I am not weak? Who is offended and I burn not?"

A short time before his execution, writing from Rome to his beloved Timothy, he says: I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous judge, shall give me at that day; and not to me only, but unto all of them also that love his appearing. If then, adversity and afflictions so effected the mind of the great apostle, may we not hope that simular results will be produced in our mind, if we but yield ourselves to a similar course of discipline?—God and Angels, and the genius of history answers yes; then let storms gather in blackness over our heads—let the thunders roll and the lightnings flash—mid storms and tempests—if *God* be with us, the opposition of the wicked and cruel will be but as chaff before the wind.

THIS WEATHER is not the best for brewing ale, but it is excellent for drinking it. Pier, Dannals & Co. are sending out great quantities of cream ale for consumption—digestive, not pulmonary.

DIED:

ANNAN—At his residence in New York, Sabbath morning, June 26th, Rev. JOHN E. ANNAN, late pastor of the 46th street Presbyterian Church of that city.

"Greatly beloved, greatly lamented."—Acts, 8th chap., v. 2.

WEST—On Monday morning, July 11th, at nine o'clock, MARY WEST, consort of Mathew H. West and mother of J. G. West, of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, aged 57 years.

Funeral on TUESDAY at 2 P. M. Carriages will leave Miller's livery stable, Carson street, Birmingham, at 1 P. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

BELL—Monday, July 11th, at 4 A. M., WM. S. BELL, aged 26 years.

Funeral from his late residence, Allegheny avenue, near Ohio avenue, THIS (Tuesday) AFTERNOON, at 5 o'clock.

The friends of the family, members of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, Duquesne H. Ral. No. 193, and sister lodges and chapters are respectfully invited to attend.

DIAMOND—On Monday, July 11th, 1870, at 1 o'clock P. M., Mrs. EMMA DIAMOND, second daughter of Alex. and Clementine Short, in the 32d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her parents, No. 174 Ohio avenue, Allegheny City, on WEDNESDAY, 13th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

[Virginia City, Nev., papers please copy.]

CARBOLIC SALVE,

Made with pure CARBOLIC ACID, which is used in Hospitals by direction of Eminent Physicians, has already proved itself to be the most *speedy* and *effectual* cure for all Malignant Sores and Ulcers, and for Burns, Cuts, Wounds, and all Skin Diseases no equal as a Rapid Curative Agent has yet been discovered. PRICE, 25 CENTS.

ALSO,

Henry's Insect Powder,

For the Destruction of ROACHES, BED BUGS, ANTS, &c. PRICE, 25 CENTS, at

L. H. ROSENBACH'S
Patent Medicine Depot,
140 SMITHFIELD ST.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.
Bell and Brass Founders,
ENGINE, LOCOMOTIVE AND ROLLING MILL
BRASSES
Made Promptly to Order.
BABBITT'S METAL
Made and Kept on Hand.
Proprietors and Manufacturers of
J. M. Cooper's Improved Balance Wheel
STEAM PUMP.

Office—882 PENN STREET. Foundry—Corner 17TH and RAILROAD STREETS, Pittsburgh Pa.

U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE,
TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

OFFICE COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE,
23d Collection District of Penna.,
No. 67 Water street,
ALLEGHENY CITY, May 20th, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the annual Lists of Special Taxes, formerly termed Licenses, and of the Taxes on

Incomes, Carriages, Watches, Silver Plate, &c.,

Are now in this office, where payment will be received thereon by the Collector, on and after the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1870. These taxes having become due, must be paid before the 25th day of June, 1870, otherwise additional expenses will be incurred by the tax payer.

E. BUFFINGTON, Esq., Deputy Collector for the County of Armstrong, and EDWIN LYON, Esq. Deputy Collector for the county of Butler, will be ready to receive after the 1st of June, for their respective counties, and will post notices designating the time and places when and where they will be prepared to receive the taxes collectable by them. Taxes paid only in greenbacks or national currency. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

JOHN M. SULLIVAN,
my20:x21 COLLECTOR.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, June 1, 1870.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the City Digest, notice is hereby given to the Tax Payers of the City of Pittsburgh, that the assessments of

City, City Building, Special, Poor, Business, City School and Ward School Taxes and City Water Rents

For the year 1870 have, in accordance with law, been this day returned to me for collection. A deduction of Five per centum will be allowed on all Taxes and Water Rents paid on or before the first day of August, and Two per centum if paid between the first days of August and fifteenth day of September.

A. J. COCHRAN,
je3 City Treasurer.

C. D. ARNSTHAL. L. G. ARNSTHAL.
ARNSTHAL & SON,
Virginia and Louisville
Tobacco Agency,
SEGARS
Fine Cut Chewing and Smoking Tobaccos,
72 SMITHFIELD STREET Pittsburgh.
my17:v5

TO CAPITALISTS!—Particularly machinists or practical FOUNDRY MEN.

An excellent opportunity for a profitable investment in a Foundry business, established for thirty years, in a Southern city, is offered by a Company chartered under State laws. Capital stock forty thousand dollars, (all paid up) and the privilege of purchasing the Real Estate, *in addition*, at half what it would cost now for such buildings and constructions as are on the ground—privilege also of increasing the amount of capital stock to one hundred thousand dollars, as per charter. Stockholders exempt from personal liability beyond the stock investment. For full particulars address or call on

J. P. BENZOR,
No. 121 Seventh street.
or E. D. GAZZAM,
No 411 Cambria street,
jy8:z79-d&F Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE
CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA.,
PITTSBURGH, June 25, 1870.

NOTICE TO COUNTY ASSESSORS.

The Books for the Registration of Voters are now ready for delivery at the office of the County Commissioners. Returns will be required within the time prescribed by law, and no payment will be made unless the terms of the law are literally complied with.

By direction of County Commissioners.

HENRY LAMBERT,
je27:z14-d&T Controller.

GEORGE BEAVEN,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cream Candies and Taffies,
And Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Pickles, Jellies, Sauces, Catsups, Nuts, &c.
NO. 112 FEDERAL STREET,
je18:y82 ALLEGHENY, PA.

Livingston & Co.,
Manufacturer of LIGHT GREY IRON
CASTINGS.

Light work our specialty. Loose Joint Butts, Shutter and Gate Hinges, Sash Pulleys, and other articles of Builders' Hardware always on hand. Office and Works, near Outer Depot, Allegheny City. Postoffice address, Lock Box 302, Pittsburgh, Pa. ja28:t15

WM. KREBS,
ICE DEALER,
351 River Ave., Allegheny.
je3:x88

NOTICE—The Fluid which exploded at East Liberty and caused the fire on July 4th, was not WEISENBERGER'S KEYSTONE FLUID, which is sold by LOUTHER & TYSON, No. 34 Smithfield street, but another article. There never has been any explosion of the Keystone Fluid. ju7:z76

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

1527 and 1529 SPRUCE STREET, Philadelphia, Pa. English and French, for young Ladies and Misses, Boarding and Day Pupils, will reopen on MONDAY, September 21. French is the language of the family and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAM DE HERNFILLY,
je28:z17-TTHS Principal.

EAST LIBERTY.—30 feet front on Station street by 130 feet deep to an alley, a new TWO STORY FRAME HOUSE of wide hall, parlor, marble mantle, dining room and kitchen, three chambers and finished attic, cellar and basement, wash room, well of water, garden, &c.

Apply to S. CUTHBERT & SON,
ju9 39 Sixth avenue.

SPICED SALMON,

In cans and half cans, just in season for the tea table, for sale by

JNO. A. RENSHAW,
ju6 Cor. Liberty and Ninth Sts.

RUBBER TUBING.

All sizes of India Rubber Tubing, constantly on hand, at

J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ju6 Agents for this city.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE
BEN FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 41 Ohio Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA., July 8th, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR per share, payable in cash on and after July 12, 1870.

ju8:z82 GEO. D. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TEN PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of tax.

ju7:z72 JOSEPH T. JOHNSON, Secretary.

CITY BANK,
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 5, 1870.

☞ THIS BANK HAS THIS DAY declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on demand.

ju6:z59 W. N. MORGAN, Cashier.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
July 2, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

ju6:z65 J. N. DAVIDSON, Cashier.

☞ NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.—The Board of Directors of this Bank have declared a dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT out of the profits of the past six months, payable on and after July 12th.

ROBERT J. GREER, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870. ju6:z62

☞ MASONIC DEPOSIT SAVINGS BANK.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE (5) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 14th inst., free of tax.

GEO. C. McLEAN, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, July 2d, 1870. ju6:z66

KEYSTONE BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 5, 1870.

☞ NOTICE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable to Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.

ju6:z64 GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.

MERCHANTS & MANUFACTURERS NAT'L BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the capital stock out of the profits of the last six months, payable on demand, free of taxes.

jy6:z69 JOHN SCOTT, JR., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLES' INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 5th, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND No. 12.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS per share, free of taxes, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable on and after the 11th inst., as follows: Two Dollars per share in cash, and Two Dollars per share to be credited on Stock Notes.

ju6:z65 WM. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 2, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of all tax.

W. McCANDLESS,
ju4:z54 Assistant Cashier.

☞ QUARTERLY DIVIDEND.

FIRST NAT. BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Late Pittsburgh Trust Company.)

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a quarterly dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock out of the profits of the last three months, payable forthwith, free of State and Government Tax.

J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.
JULY 4th, 1870. ju4:z53

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a Dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS on each share of the Capital Stock of the Company, payable by the Treasurer to Stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

ju4:z55 WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

☞ PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, CORNER OF WOOD STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE.—The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of SIX PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, free of Government tax, payable on demand.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.
PITTSBURGH, PA., July 2, 1870. ju4

AMERICAN BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., payable to Stockholders on and after the 11th inst.

ju2:z43 WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

MECHANICS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞ A DIVIDEND OF SEVEN PER CENT, free of Taxes, will be paid to the Stockholders of this Bank, on and after TUESDAY, July 12th inst.

ju2:z46 JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

FARMERS DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, July 1, 1870.

☞ THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of this Bank have declared a dividend of SIX PER CENT., out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith, free of tax.

ju2:z49 F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY,
Corner of Federal and Lacock streets,
JUNE 23d, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS OF THIS Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after July 1st, 1870, free of tax.

E. P. YOUNG,
je24:z6 Cashier.

☞ DIVIDEND NOTICE.—The DIRECTORS OF THE LITTLE SAW MILL RUN RAILROAD CO. have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. clear of Government Tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after July 1st, at the office of the Company in Temperanceville.

WILLIAM ESPY, President.
JUNE 27th, 1870. je29:z25

OFFICE OF THE ENTERPRISE INSURANCE CO.,
of Pittsburgh, Pa.,
JUNE 14, 1870.

☞ THE DIRECTORS HAVE THIS day declared a semi-annual dividend of

TWO DOLLARS PER SHARE,

free of Government Tax, payable at the office, No. 423 Penn street, on and after July 1, 1870.

je17:y75 J. J. ALBEITZ, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—The undersigned have chartered the Steam Ferry Boat, Capt. W. C. DENNY, and will run her as a Ferry on and after July 6th from Sharpsburg to Pittsburgh side, until the Sharpsburg Bridge is rebuilt.

WM. H. CLANEY,
ju4 W. A. SPROUL.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 22d, 1870.

☞ SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—There will be a special meeting of the Stockholders of the "PITTSBURGH AND BOSTON MINING COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH," held at the office of the Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, at 2 o'clock P. M., on

WEDNESDAY, 27th Day of July, proximo.

By order of the Board of Directors,

jul:z39 THOS. M. HOWE, Secretary.

☞ BOUNTY.

$100 Bounty Collected

For all soldiers who enlisted between May 4th and July 22d, 1861, who were discharged for disability before serving two years, and who have heretofore received no bounty.

The undersigned has removed his office to GAZETTE Building, corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street, and is now prepared to collect claims speedily and at moderate rates. Call on, or address, with stamp,

B. F. BROWN,
Claim Agent, GAZETTE Building,
Corner Sixth avenue and Smithfield street,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ PUBLIC NOTICE.—Having been appointed GAS and GAS METER INSPECTOR for Allegheny county, notice is hereby given that until the necessary office and Mechanical Testing Machinery can be provided, I will be found at the OFFICE OF THE NATIONAL FOUNDRY AND PIPE WORKS, Twenty-third street, near Penn, Pittsburgh.

R. H. SMITH,
fe23:n58 Gas and Gas Meter Inspector.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD CO.,
PITTSBURGH, June 18th, 1870.

☞ NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.—COUPON No. 4, First Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due July 1st next, will be paid on and after that date on presentation and delivery at the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK OF BALTIMORE.

je24:z1 JOHN H. PAGE, JR., Treasurer.

☞ MONONGAHELA INCLINE PLANE.—NOTICE—The Plane will be open for Passengers and Freight business EVERY MORNING at 5 o'clock, and will close at 11 P. M., connecting with the last car from Pittsburgh on the Pittsburgh and Birmingham Passenger Railway. je:y16

POLITICAL.

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

GEORGE NEELEY,

Of Marshall Township, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

ap20:d&&

☞ FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

BENJAMIN DOUTHETT,

Of Indiana township, is a candidate for County Commissioner, in subordination to the decision of the Republican Convention. Est modus in rebus.

ap30:w45d&T

CHARLES P. STRIGHT,
Carpenter and Builder,

Will promptly attend to all kinds of jobbing work. Oil and water tanks made to order. No. 171 North avenue, corner Webster street, Allegheny, Pa.

ap30:w47

AGENCY BUSINESS OF ALL KINDS to be transacted in Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, &c., attended to by WM. M. McKNIGHT, 241 Dock street, Philadelphia. Good references given if desired. je11:y21

CHEESE.—100 boxes prime Goshen, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

VINEGAR.

THE PITTSBURGH
VINEGAR WORKS.
WM. ADAMS,
167, 168, 169 and 170
SECOND AVENUE.

Is now prepared to furnish VINEGAR at the LOWEST MARKET RATES. Attention particularly called to his

Extra Wine Vinegar.

my30:x47

INSURANCE.

SUCCESS THE CRITERION OF EXCELLENCE.

The Empire Mutual

Has achieved a success almost unparalleled in the history of Life Insurance.

ORGANIZED APRIL 3, 1869.

Business of the Company

FOR THE FIRST FISCAL YEAR.

Whole Number of Policies Issued	3,349
Total Premiums	$369,747 22
Amount Insured	$7,813,850 00
Ratio of Claims and Exp. to Total Income	27.50
Average Ratio of all Companies	31.49
For every $100 Liabilities the Empire has of Assets.	$221
Average Amount of Policies	$2,496
Total Assets	$350,090

$100,000 Cash Capital deposited with the State and the balance securely invested.

WM. A. FULLER,
Manager for Western Pennsylvania,
Office 78 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ GOOD AGENTS, both male and female, wanted. je20

A. McFARLAND, S. H. HARTMAN,
PRESIDENT. VICE PRESIDENT.
W. GIBSON MILLER, Secretary.

Federal Insurance Co.
OF ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.
OFFICE: Cor. Federal and Lacock Streets.

DIRECTORS.
Edward Gregg,
Valentine Baker,
M. Shellaby,
Jos. H. Borland,
Wm. Schoyer,
W. J. Langfitt,
W. G. Gibson,
J. Kohen,
Samuel B. Smith,
W. B. Anderson,
M. B. Suydam,
James Allison.

je17:y73 F. M. LOVE, General Agent

CHARTER 1829 PERPETUAL.
FRANKLIN FIRE INSUR. CO.
OF PHILADELPHIA.

OFFICE 435 AND 437 CHESTNUT STREET. Assets on Jan. 1st, 1870, $2,825,734 67. Capital, $400,000 00. Accrued Surplus and Premiums, $2,425,731 67. Losses paid since 1829, over $5,500,000. Perpetual and Temporary Policies on Liberal Terms. The Company also issues policies upon the Rents of all kinds of Buildings, Ground Rents and Mortgages.

DIRECTORS—Alfred G. Baker, Samuel Grant, Geo. W. Richards, Isaac Lea, Geo. Fales, Alfred Fitler, Thos. Sparks, Wm. S. Grant, Thomas S. Ellis, Gustavus S. Benson.

ALFRED G. BAKER, President.
GEO. FALES, Vice President.
Jas. W. McAllister, Secretary.
T. H. Reger, Assistant Sec'y.

COFFIN & KELLOGG,
ap26 Cor. Third Avenue and Wood St.

WESTERN INSURANCE COMP'Y
Of Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Vice President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
CAPT. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.

Office 92 Water street, Spang & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home Institution, managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are determined by promptness and liberality to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

DIRECTORS:
Alexander Nimick,
R. Miller Jr.,
James McAuley,
Alexander Speer,
Andrew Ackley,
David M. Long,
D. Ihmsen,
John R. McCune,
Chas. J. Clarke,
William S. Evans,
Joseph Kirkpatrick,
Phillip Reymer,
Wm. Morrison.
no27

CASH INSURANCE COMPANY,
Phelan's Building,
NO. 22 FIFTH AVENUE, SECOND FLOOR,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL ALL PAID UP

DIRECTORS:
N. J. Bigley,
Dan'l Wallace,
Jake Hill,
Thomas Smith,
John Floyd,
S. H. Hartman,
S. McClurkan,
Jno. S. Willcock,
Capt. M. Bailey,
A. Chambers,
Jas. M. Bailey.

ROBERT H. KING, President.
JNO. F. JENNINGS, Vice President
JOS. T. JOHNSTON, Secretary.
Capt. R. J. GRACE, General Agent.

INSURES ON LIBERAL TERMS ON ALL FIRE AND MARINE RISKS.

ap2:g37

ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
Of Pittsburgh.
OFFICE, NO. 67 FOURTH AVENUE.

Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

JOHN IRWIN, JR., President.
T. J. HOSKINSON, Vice President.
C. G. DONNELL, Secretary.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.

DIRECTORS:
John Irwin, Jr.,
T. J. Hoskinson,
C. G. Hussey,
Harvey Childs,
Charles Hays,
Capt. Wm. Dean,
B. L. Fahnestock,
W. H. Everson,
Robert H. Davis,
Hugh S. Fleming,
Capt. J. T. Stockdale,
T. H. Nevin.

PEOPLES' INSURANCE COMP'Y.
OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD & FIFTH STS.

A Home Company, taking Fire and Marine Risks.

DIRECTORS:
Wm. Phillips,
John Watt,
John E. Parke,
C. H. Love,
Wm. Van Kirk,
James D. Verner,
Capt. John L. Rhoads,
Samuel P. Shriver,
Charles Arbuckle,
Jared M. Brush,
Wm. F. Lang,
Samuel McCrickart.

WM. PHILLIPS, President,
JOHN WATT, Vice President.
W. F. GARDNER, Secretary.

NATIONAL INSURANCE COMP'Y.
COR. FEDERAL ST. AND DIAMOND, ALLEGHENY.

Office, in the SECOND NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

W. W. MARTIN, President,
JOHN BROWN, JR., Vice President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:
John A. Myler,
Jas. L. Graham,
John Brown, Jr.
O. H. P. Williams
Jas. Lockhart,
Robert Lea,
George Gerst,
Jno. Thompson
Jos. Myers,
C. C. Boyle,
Jacob Kopp,
J. McNaugher.
ap6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

P. McARDLE,
Fashionable
MERCHANT TAILOR,

Keeps constantly on hand CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS; also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.

No. 93 1-2 Smithfield St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ Gent's Clothing made to order in the latest styles. ap19

SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES!
1870.

J. C. M'PHERSON. C. L. MUHLANBRING.
M'PHERSON & MUHLANBRING,

Merchant Tailors, No. 10 SIXTH STREET, (late St. Clair.) We have received a large and well selected Stock of the best and most fashionable Goods in our line, a great portion of which are our own importation.

Feeling confident of our ability to give perfect satisfaction, we respectly solicit from you an early examination of our stock of Fine Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

McPHERSON & MUHLANBRING,
mh10 No. 10 Sixth street.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A splendid new stock of

Cloths, Cassimeres, &c.,

Just received by HENRY MEYER,
se3 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield street.

HOTELS.

Mountain House,
CRESSON SPRINGS, PA.

This favorite resort has been enlarged and improved since last season. Will be open for guests JUNE 15th, 1870. EXCURSION TICKETS sold by the Pennsylvania Railroad, at New York, Philadelphia, Harrisburg and Pittsburgh. All trains stop at Cresson. ROOMS may be secured in suits or single.

FEHLING'S CELEBRATED ORCHESTRA has been engaged for the season.

For further information, address

G. W. MULLIN, Proprietor.

ONE FURNISHED COTTAGE to rent. je11:y41

ST. LAWRENCE HOTEL,
ED. BARKER, Proprietor,
Cor. Penn St. and 11th, formerly old Cana

AMUSEMENTS.

☞ THE ANNUAL LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT of the

PUPILS OF THE
Allegheny Colored Public Schools

will take place in EXCELSIOR HALL, corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, next MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, July 11th and 12th. Every effort has been made to make this exhibition worthy of the patronage of the people, whose liberal encouragement in the past merits and receives the grateful recollection of the Principal.

Reserved Seat Tickets, with book, 45 cents each. Ordinary Tickets, 25 cents; Children, 20 cents.

ju6:z80 S. A. NEALE, Director.

AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE
OF
LOTS!
Saturday, July 16,

Will be offered at Public Sale, on Observatory Hill, Second ward, Allegheny,

Three Good Building Lots

Fronting on the Perrysville Plank Road. This is a very desirable location, commanding, as it does, a fine view of both cities.

A. LEGGATE,
ju8:z78 AUCTIONEER.

FIRST NATIONAL OF BLAIRSVILLE, MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION, &c. TUESDAY EVENING, July 12th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,

50 shares Monongahela Navigation Co.
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
10 shares German National Bank.
50 shares First National of Blairsville.

The First National Bank of Blairsville has declared 12 per cent. per annum since its organization, and its surplus fund is 16 per cent.

jul1 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL, M. & M. NATIONAL BANKS. THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, July 12th, at 8 o'clock, on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, will be added to former list of valuable stocks:

20 shares M. & M. National Bank;
28 shares Exchange National Bank.

jul2 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of JAMES YOUNG and GEORGE A. BELL, doing business under the firm name of YOUNG & BELL, Livery Stables, doing business at No. — Penn street, is dissolved by the death of George A. Bell. All claims against the above firm are to be presented to James Young and Robert Bell for settlement, who have entered into a Copartnership to carry on the same business. All debts due James Young and George Bell will be paid by the new firm of James Young and Robert Bell.

JAMES YOUNG,
J. N. ANDERSON,
ju2:z45 Adm'r of Geo. A. Bell.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by WILLIAM MEANS, at the old stand, corner of Wood and Water streets, where the books of the firm will be settled, either partner using the name of the firm in settlement.

WILLIAM MEANS,
HARRISON A. COFFIN.
PITTSBURGH, July 1st, 1870.

WILLIAM MEANS,
(Successor to MEANS & COFFIN,)
Wholesale Grocer,
Corner WOOD and WATER STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. ju2:z41

DISSOLUTION.—The co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN SPEER and WILLIAM SPEER, under the firm name of J. & W. SPEER, retail grocers, Sixth ward, Allegheny, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 3d inst. The business will be continued at the old stand and all accounts of the late firm settled by William Speer.

JOHN SPEER,
je10:y26 WM. SPEER.

WALL PAPERS.

NEW WALL PAPER.
FOR SPRING SALES,
at No. 107 Market St.,
NEAR FIFTH AVE.

We now offer to the public a stock of PAPER HANGINGS unsurpassed in the West for variety and beauty of styles, embracing all the Novelties in FRESCO, MOSAIC, PERSIAN and GRECIAN DESIGNS in plain and bright colors, for Halls, Dining Rooms, &c. Also, WOOD and MARBLE DECORATIONS, TINTED and GILT PARLOR PAPERS, with an almost endless variety of CHEAP SATIN PAPERS, WHITE and BROWN BLANKS for Chambers, &c. All of which we propose to sell as low as the lowest in the market. Call and see, at

No. 107 Market St., near Fifth Avenue.
JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.
mh12:v35

WALL PAPERS.
SPRING, 1870.
PRICES REDUCED.

40 INCHES wide tints at 75c per roll.
GILT—a great variety at 50c per roll.
GLAZED—All kinds at 25c per roll.

ELEGANT French and American Paper Hangings, not specified above, superior to any assortment in the country. For sale at

W. P. MARSHALL'S

New Wholesale and Retail Store, 191 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. mh4

LEGAL.

IN THE COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS of Allegheny county.

No. 14, December Term, 1870.

Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers in the above case, was presented to Court and filed July 7, 1870, and confirmed *Nisi*, to become absolute unless exceptions are filed thereto within ten days.

J. F. SLAGLE,
ju9:z85 City Attorney.

ESTATE OF THOMAS B. HAMILTON, DECEASED.—Letters testamentary on the estate of THOMAS B. HAMILTON, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same to make them known without delay to

Mrs CAROLINE HAMILTON, Executrix,
Or to H. T. MORRIS, No. 98 Fifth avenue
je7:y17-T

NOTICE.—Whereas, Letters of Administration on the estate of ISAAC McKNIGHT, late of Baldwin township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent will make known the same without delay.

D. W. McKNIGHT, Administrator,
my23:x31 Mt. Lebanon, Allegheny Co., Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of EBERHARDT ELLWANGER, late of Allegheny City, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons holding claims against said estate to present the same, duly authenticated for settlement, to WHITE & SLAGLE, Attorneys, No. 106 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

je25:z9 WM. F. ELLWANGER, Executor.

OFFICIAL.

PROPOSALS.

Fifth Avenue Market House.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received until FRIDAY EVENING, July 22d, 1870, for the erection of the Fifth Avenue Market House, on the corner of Fifth Avenue and Miltenberger street, Pittsburgh.

Plans can be seen and printed specifications can be had at the office of SAMUEL W. RICHARDS, Architect, No. 35 Bank Block, third floor, Fifth avenue.

The Market Committee reserves the right to reject all bids.

Security will be required for fulfillment of contract.

The Proposals will be left at the office of

SAMUEL KILGORE,
ju9:z87 Superintendent of Markets, City Hall.

PITTSBURGH, July 6th, 1870.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—SEALED PROPOSALS for the construction of an 18-INCH PIPE SEWER on Diamond Street, from Smithfield street to Cherry alley, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on FRIDAY, July 15th. The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. Specifications and blanks for bidding can be had at this office. No bids will be received unless made upon blanks furnished by this office.

ju6 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

PITTSBURGH, July 7th, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessments for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of MULBERRY ALLEY, from 28th street to 29th street, and for the Grading, Paving and Curbing of DIAMOND STREET, from Union street to Liberty street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until MONDAY, July 18th, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE,
ju7 City Engineer.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of City Water Works up till the 13th of July, 1870, for TWO BOILERS, 24 feet long, 38 inches diameter, two 14 inch. diameter flues. Specifications can be seen at the office City Water Works, Market Buildings.

JOSEPH FRENCH,
ju7 Superintendent Pitts. Water Works.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY, July 11, 1870.

NOTICE.—The Assessment for the construction of the BOARDWALK on the Butler Plank Road, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until THURSDAY, July 21, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Controller to serve notice of the same.

jy11:z88 CHAS. DAVIS, City Engineer.

DRIED APPLES.—10 bbls extra nice, for sale by J. B. CANFIELD, 141 First avenue.

DRIED PEACHES.—5 bbls for sale by J. B. CANFIELD.